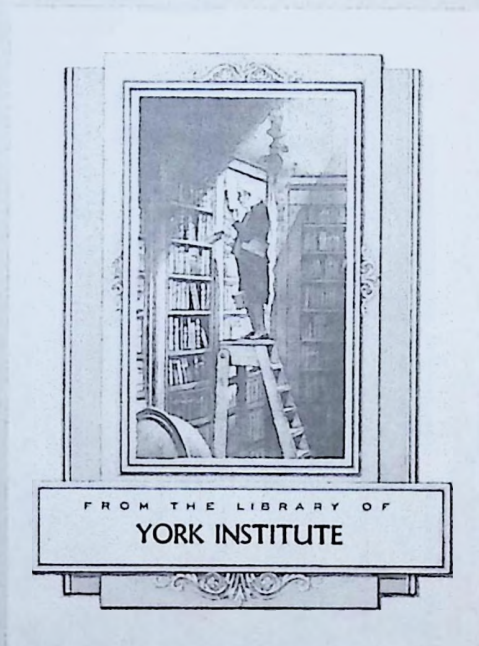


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ARTHUR ANDREWS SCRAPBOOK

VOLUME 3

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PORTLAND, MAINE, SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1928

Metamorphosis Of Preble House Site In Half Century



No. 1—Preble House at it appeared in the "Gay Seventies."
No. 2—As many present-day Portlanders remember the old
Preble House, just before it was demolished. No. 3—The 12-
story Chapman Building now located on the old historic site.

Old Preble House's History Still Lives In Portlanders' Memory

Was Scene Of Many Fashionable Social Events
From Time Of Its Erection Until Last Days.
Prince Of Wales Was Entertained There

Suppose a man in an airplane to have been circling over Portland 128 years ago, that is in 1800, he would surely have noticed the large, four story brick mansion standing on Main Street (as that part of Congress Street was then called) in the central part of the town.

The mansion fronted on a mere path to Back Cove which not until 30 years later was laid out and received the name of Preble Street. This mansion was built by Commodore Edward Preble of Tripoli fame in 1806-1807, but he never occupied it as he died Aug. 25, 1807, before it was wholly finished. The bricks used in building the mansion were brought from Philadelphia and the architect was a New York man.

A large yard filled with trees was connected with the mansion and a row of handsome elms stood on the Main Street side. There were no houses for some distance to the east of the Preble mansion, but adjoining it to the west stood the two story brick house built by General Peleg Wadsworth in 1785, the first brick house built in Portland. This house which is still standing was given a third story by Stephen Longfellow, the father of the poet.

The Old Mansion

The rooms of the Preble mansion are said to have been large, high posted and elegantly furnished. Many fine pictures adorned the walls, including a large, full length painting of Daniel Webster, which is still owned in the City.

The widow of Commodore Preble, who was the daughter of Nathaniel Peering, lived in the Preble mansion, with her son Edward, until his death, February 12, 1846, and then until her own death, March 2, 1851, at the age of 81. It may be worth noting that Edward Peering Preble and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow were not only next door neighbors in boyhood, but also classmates at Bowdoin College and firm friends in after life.

After the death of Madame Preble, the mansion which had been her home so long was for several years occupied by tenants of her heirs, until the property came into the possession of Horatio N. Jose and George F. Shepley. Not finding the renting of the mansion profitable and unable to sell it without a loss, the new owners determined to change it into a hotel.

Work Of Remodelling

The work of changing, enlarging and remodeling was begun in the Summer of 1859, and on March 19, 1860, the Preble House was opened to the public with Charles H. Adams as proprietor. In the Preble mansion the part containing the main entrance with the balcony fronted on Preble Street. This part was moved to face on Congress Street. Additions were made at each end and the style of the roof changed. The Preble House extended 130 feet on Congress Street and 212 feet on Preble Street. It contained 125 sleeping rooms neatly and tastily furnished. The opening of the house was marked by a dinner given to leading citizens which is mentioned in the local papers of that day as having been an enjoyable occasion.

The Preble House at once took rank as a first class hotel and held that position during its long existence of 62 years. A notable feature in its first year was the visit to Portland in the Summer of 1860 of Stephen A. Douglas, the Democratic candidate for President, and his speech from the balcony of the hotel to a large crowd of applauding citizens.

Charles H. Adams in 1865 was succeeded as proprietor of the Preble House by Samuel B. Crogman, who in 1871, was followed by William M. Lewis & Co. This firm was short lived, and in 1872 Montgomery S. Gibson and George Waterhouse became proprietors under the firm name of M. S. Gibson & Co.

This partnership was dissolved in 1882 and from that date until 1892 Mr. Gibson was the sole proprietor. He also for several Summers ran the Ottawa House on Cushings Island. Mr. Gibson was followed by J. S. White, who was proprietor for seven years, being followed in 1899 by Charles H. Gray and George P. Thomas, who under the firm name of Gray & Thomas, were proprietors until 1900, when the partnership ended and Mr. Gray became sole proprietor with his son, Frank M. Gray, as manager.

In 1919, Charles H. Gray died and his son Frank became sole proprietor and so continued until the final closing of the hotel in 1923. He is the only survivor of the men who at different times had charge of the Preble House, and is now proprietor of The Graymore in this City.

A Dry Goods Store

On one of the stores under the old Preble House, as shown in the picture, appears the firm name of C. W. Robinson & Co. This was a popular dry goods store for several years, or until the death of the senior partner in 1870. The large room at the east corner of the hotel was at one time used as a show room by Charles P. Kimball, carriage manufacturer, and the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1871 and 1872.

It was in October, 1860, the year the hotel was opened, that the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, King of England, visited Portland and was given an enthusiastic reception. The leading men of Maine and of many other states have been guests of the Preble House. The proprietors always managed to keep as long as possible those of their employees who were brought most in contact with their guests and whose service was satisfactory to them.

Many citizens will remember the big, good looking, good natured colored man who served as porter for a long time, and ended his career in the employ of the Maine Central Railroad. He doubtless had a surname, but was always known as Big John.

40 Years A Porter

Another popular porter was Thomas Conley, who held that position for nearly 40 years. Always prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties and courteous by nature he won the esteem of all the patrons of the hotel.

In 1923 the Portland Savings Bank that had become owners of the Preble House, sold it to a syndicate and on May 17 of that year the work of tearing down the hotel began and was soon finished by Walter S. Tingley. Then the construction of the 12-story building on its site was at once started and carried to completion as rapidly as possible. Thus another imposing structure, bearing the name of Chapin Building was added to the attractions of the City by the Sea.

G. E. HERRING IS DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Civil War Veteran and
Widely Known Building
Contractor Died at His
Home, 9 Herring
Avenue.

George H. Herring, Civil war veteran and well-known as a building contractor, died Sunday afternoon at his home, 9 Herring avenue, following an



GEORGE E. HERRING.

extended illness. His age was 88 years, 9 months and 17 days. He retired from contracting work only a few years ago, having a record of activity equalled by few contractors in this section of the state.

Twenty-three railroad stations, the Old Orchard and Sea Shore hotels at Old Orchard, the Birch street school in this city, several residences and other buildings are among the many buildings erected by Mr. Herring during his years of activity.

Mr. Herring was one of the oldest members of Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., and was actively identified with the lodge for a number of years. He was a regular attendant at the Foss street Methodist church.

Despite his advanced age Mr. Herring retained a splendid memory up to the last, being able to give dimensions of the more important buildings erected by him without reference or hesitation, being a very interesting man to talk with, possessing an extraordinary knowledge of current events and being especially interesting in reviewing old-time events in the history of the city.

Becoming well-known throughout this section of the state, during his active years, Mr. Herring made a wide circle of friends and was held in high esteem.

Mr. Herring was born at Skowhegan, Oct. 11, 1839, the son of Hugh and Mary Woodman Herring, and went from there to Massachusetts while a young man. At the age of 34 he came to this city where he lived ever since. For many years he was connected with the Boston and Maine railroad and built 23 stations.

He was among those to see the first railroad train go through Old Orchard. He remembered standing in the station that he built when the engine and cars made their initial trip on St. Patrick's day, 1873.

He was in charge of building the Old Orchard House, which, he said, was the hardest building job he ever undertook. This hotel is the only large one now standing that was built at that time, all the others being wiped out by fire and some of them rebuilt. The Old Orchard House was built at the time when large buildings were rare and when Old Orchard, Bar Harbor and Newport were contesting for supremacy in the summer resort world. It is one of the largest summer resort hotels in the state.

The carhouse at Old Orchard, which was used to store the dummy train cars that ran from Old Orchard to Camp Ellis, was also part of his work. The building was 235 feet long.

Mr. Herring was given the job of constructing the first railroad depot the Boston & Maine had at the junction at North Berwick when the Eastern division met the Western division.

He built a carhouse in Portland, 500 feet long, a hotel and a carhouse in Andover, Mass., and a church in Groveland, Mass. He also was credited with the putting up of a restaurant in Portland.

This veteran carpenter, besides building depots at Old Orchard and at Ocean Park, built the Sea Shore House at Old Orchard and later a music hall connected with it. Eighteen years ago, at the age of 71, he built his last depot at Bar Mills.

Among other buildings erected by Mr. Herring in the surrounding cities and towns are the Hackett House and the Hewett House in Kennebunkport. He constructed the Birch street schoolhouse in this city about 53 years ago. Mr. Herring referred to this schoolhouse as one of his best jobs.

He built four houses on Herring avenue, two at Camp Ellis and one on the Kennebunk road. Mr. Herring built the spacious home at the corner of Graham street and Herring avenue, which he occupied for 25 years and is now owned by Max Brandt. He also built the house on Alfred street for Israel Emmons, near the L. W. Stone residence. This was made after the plan of the preceding one. Dr. George Berube owns the house on Graham street that was built for Moses Milliken. "These three are the nicest houses I have ever built," said Mr. Herring.

The last house Mr. Herring built was the one at 12 Beacon avenue. It is now occupied by Judge Fillmore P. Harris.

During the Civil war he belonged to Co. E, 5th New Hampshire regiment, which was stationed at Thach's Run, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, in the latter part of the conflict.

He is survived by one grand-daughter, Mrs. Truman I. Littlefield of West Kennebunk, one great-grandson, John M. Herring of this city, several nieces and nephews and a

daughter-in-law, Mrs. Carrie E. Herring, who kept house for him.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon with services at 2.30 at the home, 9 Herring avenue.

WALTER T. BOWERS FOUND DEAD AT HIS HOME ON BEACH STREET, SACO

Walter T. Bowers, 65, son of the late Railroad Commissioner Roscoe L. Bowers, who had a wide acquaintance in Saco, where he had lived nearly all his life, was found dead in his room at his home, 66 Beach street, last evening. Medical Examiner Dr. D. E. Dolloff, who was called, following the discovery of the body, gave it as his opinion that death was caused by heart disease, and that he was of the opinion that Mr. Bowers had been dead for two or three days.

The news of the finding of the body of Mr. Bowers spread rapidly and came as a great shock to friends and relatives. Mr. Bowers had been a sufferer from heart trouble for several years and of late his health had not been of the best, although he never complained and had been about as usual. His father and sister died suddenly.

Mr. Bowers and his mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Bowers, lived at 66 Beach street. Mrs. Bowers, in spite of her advanced age, 94 years, is remarkably vigorous physically, gets about the house as lightly as a woman much younger. Recently Mrs. Watson, the woman who cares for Mrs. Bowers and acts as housekeeper, was called home by sickness of relatives and Mr. Bowers and his mother have been living alone. Wednesday Mrs. Watson returned to the Bowers residence and found all the doors locked, with no indication that anyone was at home. She supposed that Walter and his mother had gone to the summer home of the Bowers in Baldwin, where Mrs. Mary P. Hall of Bethlehem, Penn., a daughter of Mrs. Bowers, is passing the summer with her family.

She thought it rather strange that they had not notified her if they were going away and yesterday, when she called again at the house and found it locked as on the day before, she notified Judge John P. Deering of Saco, who is a close friend of Dr. John W. Bowers of Portland. She asked him if he would make an investigation as she had a feeling that everything was not right at the Bowers home. He went to the house on Beach street and could not raise anyone, although he rang the door bell a number of times. All the doors and windows were locked. He then telephoned to Baldwin and was told that Walter and his mother were not there and had not been there. Next he called Dr. Bowers of Portland and told him what he had learned, and the doctor told him to go to the house and force an entrance if necessary.

City Marshal William A. Hobson was called into the case and by means of a skeleton key the marshal had at police headquarters entrance was gained to the house.

The marshal and Judge Deering found the body of Mr. Bowers on the floor of his sleeping room, beside the bed. The light in the bath room was burning. It is believed that Mr. Bowers was stricken ill, perhaps Sunday or Monday night, and died shortly after he had returned to his room from the bath room.

While there was no indication of foul play, it was decided to call the medical examiner, Dr. D. E. Dolloff, who came to the house and after making an investigation he decided that death was due to natural causes.

Dr. Bowers was notified of death of his brother, and he came to Saco last night. Mrs. Hall was also notified and she came to the city as quickly as possible.

Mr. Bowers was born in Saco, in 1863, the son of the late Roscoe L. Bowers and Mrs. Sarah A. Bowers. He was educated in the common schools and the old high school. When a young man he was employed by a rubber concern in California and, when his father died, he returned to his native city, where he has since lived. He was greatly interested in bicycling in his younger days and was one of the first persons in that city to purchase a high wheel. He was a charter member of the old York County Wheelman, and was one of the most active workers in that organization, taking part in all the club runs and social activities.

He was not connected with any fraternal organizations. Mr. Bowers was genial and companionable and made many friends who will learn with deepest regret of his death. He was greatly devoted to his mother, and bestowed upon her the tenderest care. Early every pleasant day since spring, when she felt able, he had taken her for a long automobile ride.

He is survived by his mother, a brother, Dr. Bowers, and a sister, Mrs. Mary P. Hall.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 2:30 p. m. at Laurel Hill chapel in Saco.

JUNE 12, 1928.

S. E. BATCHELDER DIES AT HOME OF DAUGHTER

Oldest Resident in Saco Was Long Time Employee of York Manu-

Simon Edmund Batchelder, the oldest resident of Saco, who had for years been employed in the plant of the York Mfg. Co., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Herman Milliken, 93 Pleasant street, in that city yesterday afternoon at the age of 94 years.

He was born in Enfield, the son of Henry and Millie Bryant Batchelder. He was educated in that town and when a young man was employed with his brothers in lumbering operations in Penobscot county. He came to Saco 51 years ago, where he was employed in a box factory, and was a worker in the Crossman box shop for years. Later he entered the employ of the York Mfg. Co., where he labored until a few years ago. He was over 90 years of age at the time of his retirement. He continued in

the employ of the company because he preferred to work. He told his friends that he had rather "wear out than rust out."

Mr. Batchelder was a member of the Saco lodge of Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. He had made hundreds of friends during the half century he had lived in Saco. He was an upright citizen, a kind neighbor, a loving husband; a man of retiring disposition who never sought public office of any kind.

Mr. Batchelder leaves his wife; two sons, Edward T. of Danvers, Mass., and Charles H. of Saco; two daughters, Mrs. Walter H. Boynton and Mrs. Milliken, and two sisters, Mrs. Lydia A. Bean and Mrs. Mary L. Baxter of Passadumkeag.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock, daylight time, Thursday afternoon, from the Milliken home on Pleasant street.

AUGUST 3, 1928.

BRIEF SKETCHES of YORK COUNTY MEN

City Clerk Myron A. Pillsbury of Saco was born in Gray, Me., Jan. 4, 1878. His education was



MYRON H. PILLSBURY.

obtained in the Portland high school, Herwick academy and he was graduated from Colby college in the class of 1899. He attended Bowdoin medical school one year, intending to become a physician. At the end of the first year his health failed and he was advised by the family physician to give up his studies for a while. The following year he came to Saco, where he engaged in farming, and he liked cultivating the soil so well that he gave up his ambition to become a member of the medical profession, and has followed agricultural pursuits since that time. He has lived in the same place on the Portland road since he came to Saco.

He served seven years as a member of the common council in Saco. He was first elected city clerk in 1912, resigning as a council member to take the clerkship. He was mayor in 1913 and 14, and served as city clerk in 1921, 23, 24 and was again elected in 1928. He was superintendent of the Saco School Street Methodist church for seven years. He is not affiliated with any fraternal organizations.



Dr. L. L. Powell

BEATTY BLOCK WAS LANDMARK JAN 28 CITY OF SACO 1928 Corner Was Noted as "Jokers Corner" as Many Can Testify.

A Saco man was showing to friends today a picture of the old Beatty block at the corner of Pleasant street in Saco, demolished some years ago to make way for the Saco & Biddeford Savings bank building. Next above was the "little blue store," formerly run by the late George M. Bickford and later by ex-City Marshall E. D. Thomas, now of California. Next to the store was the Wallace House, afterwards moved to the lot now occupied by the garage of the York County Motor company, and called the Thornton Inn. The inn was torn down a few years ago.

The old Beatty block was one of the landmarks of the city at the time of its demolition.

This corner was long known among business men as "Jokers Corner," because of the numerous and mirthful incidents that were perpetrated on the unsuspecting public by the merchants in that section of the city. A book could be written of the pranks played by the "Jokers Corner" gang.

Standing in front of the block when the picture was taken were some of the "Jokers." In the group can be seen the late Charles H. Cleaves, marble dealer; Harry W. Beatty, leather merchant; the late William S. Noyes, pension agent; E. M. Vinton, the painter; the late Deputy Sheriff Herbert H. Darze, who kept a livery stable on Pleasant street; ex-City Marshall E. D. Thomas, grocer; the late Fred C. Bradbury and a number of others.

It was about 115 years ago that Nathaniel Scamman, an old-time merchant, sold the land on which the Beatty block was located to the Saco bank. The same year the bank people erected the building which was used as a bank for many years. Later it came into the possession of Jason W. Beatty, and was used by him for business purposes for many years. When erected it was considered the finest block in the city.

MARCH 8, 1928.

N. GOODKOWSKY SUCCUMBS TO HEART TROUBLE

**Former Resident of This
City Died Early This
Morning at Montreal.**

Nehemiah Goodkowsky, at one time a prominent resident of this city, died suddenly about 2.30 this morning in Montreal, according to a telephone



NEHEMIAH GOODKOWSKY.

message received this morning by Joseph Polakewich of State street, a brother-in-law of Mr. Goodkowsky. He has been suffering from heart trouble for some time, but it was not believed that his condition was serious, as it was known that he planned to go to Florida to spend a vacation.

Mr. Goodkowsky came to this country with Joseph Polakewich 44 years ago last August from Russia, landing in New York and coming to this city a week later. He peddled goods about the city with a pack for some time and later engaged in business. He became one of the leading real estate dealers in this section of the state. It was a peculiar circumstance that Mr. Goodkowsky engaged in the real estate business. He often related that when he got married he was seeking a house in which to make his home and advertised. He received so many replies that he thought that with so many houses for sale he might be able to do some business by interviewing the owners and listing the property for sale. He was so successful that when he left the city it was estimated that he was handling over two-thirds of the real estate business in the two cities and much of the business immediately outside the two cities.

He also conducted a jewelry store in the store occupied by the American Clothing Co., and for some time was engaged as an auctioneer. For a short time before he was married he was in business in Sanford, and also at one time in the livery stable business with Lew Wiggin on Washington street, where the Paquin block now stands.

Mr. Goodkowsky was a lover of

horses and was one of the leading figure in horse-racing activities in the city and vicinity for some years, keeping the sport going locally for some time through his interest. It was said that he took so much interest in his horses that he arose at 4 o'clock in the morning in order to see that the horses were properly fed before he went to work himself.

Mr. Goodkowsky was one of the most active citizens of the city for a number of years, displaying his interest in the progress of the city in many ways. He was said to have been more instrumental than any other citizen in bringing the Western avenue shoe shop to the city, making a personal canvass of the business men himself and raising funds to make the building possible. He was prominently identified with many interests in the city during his residence here.

He was also active in a social way among a large circle of friends here and was known as a jovial companion and one whose company was much sought.

Mr. Goodkowsky was held in high esteem by local people and it was with much regret that his friends learned that he was to leave the city about

18 years ago. Many felt that his removal was a distinct loss to the city.

In Montreal he has been engaged in the wholesale for business on St. Paul street, West, and is said to have been quite successful there.

He is survived by his wife and three daughters, Bella, Lottie and Marcia; one son, Herman; three brothers, Joseph of Old Orchard, Abraham of Los Angeles and Isaac of Auburn, and one sister, Mrs. Minnie Simensky of this city.

The funeral will be held tomorrow and interment will be in the family lot at Montreal.

Joseph Polakewich, brother-in-law, and George and Saul Goodkowsky of Old Orchard, nephews, left this morning for Montreal to attend the funeral. Mrs. Minnie E. Simensky of this city, a sister, and Joseph Goodkowsky of Old Orchard, a brother, were unable to make the trip to Montreal because of their health.

VENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1928.

GEO. W. LEAVITT PASSES AWAY IN NEW YORK

**Well Known Engineer
Stricken with Shock
and Died Tuesday
Night.**

George W. Leavitt, for several years engineer at the City building, died in New York about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. His death is said to have been the result of a shock. He had been ill about three weeks.

Mr. Leavitt was born in this city March 2, 1858, and has made his home here during his lifetime, although his work took him outside the city much of the time. Recently he has been working as engineer on an oyster boat.

He was considered one of the most capable engineers in this sec-

tion of the country. For many years he has worked as engineer in the marine service. For several years he was employed as engineer at the City building and other places locally, winning a splendid local reputation. Although he spent many years locally, his greatest interest was in marine work.

Mr. Leavitt was never active in politics or other activities of public life, although he was well known in this city and Saco and enjoyed the friendship of a great number.

Mr. Leavitt is survived by his widow, Mrs. Myra G. Leavitt; one daughter, Mrs. Jane L. Folsom; two sisters, Mrs. Mary L. Emery of Haverhill, Mass., and Mrs. Sophie S. Snow of this city, and three grandchildren.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been completed today, though it was said that the body would be brought here for funeral service and burial.

The body of George W. Leavitt, who died Tuesday night in New York, will arrive in this city on the 5.50 train Thursday morning. The arrangements for the funeral had not been completed this afternoon.

Joseph Tetreault Says:

"I remember when nearly every regular customer had a shaving mug and brush of his own. His name was printed on the mug in gilt letters. When a man got shaved in a barber shop three times a week he was looked upon as a chap with a lot of money to spend. Twice a week was about the limit.

"When I first began working most of our customers had a beard, and it was seldom we had a customer who did not wear a moustache. Some men indulged in a hair-cut once a month, but some of 'em only had their locks clipped every two or three months. Shaves were a dime and hair-cuts a quarter.

"In those days a Police Gazette could be found in every barber shop for customers to read while waiting their turn.

"There have been changes in this business as well as in every other. I remember once when I went to Manchester, N. H.,—but that's another story."

Quarter Century Ago

Biddeford Daily Journal.

July 6, 1903.

Arthur Andrews drives Judge Ayer's automobile up from Pool in 26 minutes.

E. E. Fenderson Says:

Until 1848 there was but one postoffice in Saco and Biddeford. In 1789 a postoffice was established in Biddeford and Benjamin Hooper was appointed postmaster. The office was kept on the Biddeford side of the river until 1802. In that year it was moved to Cutts island, where it remained until 1807, when it was moved to the village of Saco. In 1848 under the administration of President Polk it was re-established in Biddeford, and Jonathan Tuck was appointed postmaster. Later he was succeeded by Colonel John M. Goodwin, who served until 1861. In 1860 Mr. Tuck was elected mayor of Biddeford and died during his term of office.

MAY 24, 1928.

Fred B. Ross, Formerly of Saco, Passed Away at Home in Lyman

Ex-City Auditor Fred B. Ross, for years a resident of Saco, who has made his home for the past quarter of a century in Lyman, died Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen P. Goodwin in Sanford, where he had been visiting. Shortly after he reached Sanford the middle of last week, he was stricken with double pneumonia, and the end came Monday afternoon. Word of his death was not received by Saco friends until yesterday.

Mr. Ross, who was 74 years old, was a resident of Saco for many years, where for a long time he was in the retail boot and shoe trade. He had also devoted his attention to the farming and poultry business. He was especially successful in the latter, during the summer months having sold many broilers to summer hotels along the York county coast.

Mr. Ross, when he lived in Saco,

served in the common council and later was elected city auditor. He was also prominent in Odd Fellow circles, being a leading member of Saco lodge, I. O. O. F., for some years. He is survived by one son, Edward H. Ross of Lyman.

The funeral was held at his home in Lyman on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and was attended by several Saco friends, including Mayor Willis T. Emmons. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. G. Elmer Mossman, pastor of the Congregational church at Alfred. Burial was in the family lot in the Chadbourne cemetery in Lyman.

MARCH 12, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Speaking of advertisements of other days a Saco man tells the Old Settler of ads in a Biddeford and Saco directory more than 60 years ago. Here are a few samples:

"Jes. F. Deering, auctioneer and commission merchant, also hair-dressing and bathing rooms, 109 Main street, Saco."

Joseph M. Deering: "I manufacture and finish collars in a superior style, also I do wood turning and circular sawing."

Hock Hill: "I can fit the stoutest of figures or the most willowly of women, and I show the finest line of fans and trimmings."

In those days the physicians advertised. The ad of Dr. J. E. L. Kimball of Saco—hundreds of people today remember him—informed the public in a small ad that he was a physician and surgeon, with special attention given to chronic diseases.

Hodsdon & Collin told the public by the means of printers' ink that they were dealers in groceries, wines, liquors and cigars at 92 Main street.

Stephen S. Mitchell of Saco, apothecary, ran an ad as follows: "I deal in pure family medicine, school books and stationery." This indicates that drug stores even in those days sold something besides drugs and cigars.

LD, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1928

Sons Of American Revolution Ready For Dinner And Meeting

Judge Harry B. Ayer Is Nominated For President

Preparations for the annual meeting and dinner of the Maine Society, Sons of the American Revolution, to be held at the Lafayette Hotel, Feb. 22, have been virtually completed. Judge Harry B. Ayer of Biddeford has been nominated for president of the society. Dr. Charles H. Bangs of Swamscott, a National officer of the organization, will give an illustrated talk on "The Many Visaged Washington," a most appropriate feature of the holiday program.

Among the guests will be a number of students of Portland and South Portland schools who have received medals the past two years in good citizenship contests of Old Falmouth Chapter of the society. The dinner at 6.30 o'clock will be preceded by the business session.

Other nominees reported by the committee includes these: Vice presidents, William M. Ingraham of Portland, Judge Charles P. Barnes of Houlton, George H. Hinkley of South Portland; secretary, Willis B. Hall of Cape Elizabeth; treasurer, Henry True Hooper of Portland; registrar, Clarence E. Eaton of Portland; historian, Edward K. Gould of Rockland; chaplain, the Rev. Alfred S. Hawkes of York; librarian, Archie Lee Talbot of Lewiston; board of managers, Orin P. Weymouth of Portland, Edward J. Haskell of Portland, Walter D. Thurber of Winthrop, Russell M. Hamer of Brunswick and Frank C. Allen of Portland.

VENING, OCTOBER 14, 1927.



Judge Harry B. Ayer

paring the asphalt, and Mr. Smith—peace to his ashes—sawed every stick of cordwood that was burned during the process of construction. I easily recall the great piles of cordwood that were stacked up, while large numbers of spectators stood by and watched those piles melt away under the wood sawyer's steady and rapid onslaught, each stick being given a single cut.

APRIL 16TH 1928.

C. H. TOWNSEND ANSWERS LAST ROLL-CALL

Civil War Veteran and Deacon of Jefferson St. Baptist Church, Died at Daughter's Home.

Charles H. Townsend, veteran of the Civil war, one of the last of the Biddeford Grand Army to answer the final roll call and for more than half a century a figure in the manufacturing life of the city, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred H. Small, 215 Pool street, at 5.15 o'clock Monday. His age was 82 years, 4 months and 7 days. Active after his retirement from business until about a year ago, his physical health then became affected and he afterwards gradually declined, and six weeks ago he experienced a shock which incapacitated him. A few days ago his condition became so critical that hope for his recovery was abandoned and the end was patiently and sorrowfully awaited by his relatives.

The passing of Mr. Townsend takes from the two cities a man of genuine worth, a citizen of high character and an associate whose companionship was valued. Of a somewhat retiring disposition, he

possessed qualities that made for lasting friendships, and in the circles in which he was best known his worth obtained a splendid estimate. In the church which he attended, in Grand Army circles and in the fraternal orders with which he was affiliated the announcement of his death was received with expressions of sorrow.

Mr. Townsend was born in Buxton Dec. 9, 1845, and was a son of Charles and Hannah Townsend of that town. The greater part of his life was spent in Biddeford and more than 50 years ago he formed a partnership with his brother, ex-Alderman John E. H. Townsend, for the manufacture of carriages, the firm name being Townsend Bros. For many years the business was carried on in a wooden building on Jefferson street adjoining the Washington street school and the firm established and maintained a fine reputation. Mr. Townsend retired something like 10 years ago and afterwards made his home either with his daughter on Pool street or his son, Jesse Townsend, on Beach street, Saco. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. E, 12th Maine regiment of volunteer infantry and served with much credit to himself and with loyal devotion to his country until his discharge in 1866. He became a member of Sheridan post, G. A. R., in which organization he took an abiding interest, seldom failing to attend a meeting and always turning out with his comrades in the observance of Memorial day. He was an interested member of Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., the Jefferson Street Free Baptist church, in the activities of which he was prominent, filling all the offices at the disposal of the church and society and being liberal in his contributions to the support of both organizations. Among the offices he held in the church was that of deacon, which he held for 38 years. He also held membership in the Portland Mechanic Blues, veteran military organization, and the Maine Three Quarter Century club.

Mr. Townsend instituted the annual family reunion of the Townsend family, held each year at the home place in Buxton, and served as president of the family organization up to the time of his death.

The son, daughter, brother, seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren survive.

The funeral will be held Wednesday with services at 2.30 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. H. Small, 215 Pool street.



CHARLES H. TOWNSEND.

JANUARY 16, 1928:

SACO AT ONE TIME HAD FIVE HOSTELRIES

City Without Hotel at Present—Big Demand for One.

The story in the Journal of the new home of the York County Motor Co., Thornton Avenue, recalled to the minds of many people that the land on which the garage is built is the site of Saco's last hotel, Thornton Inn. Since the inn was torn down the city has been without a hostelry.

The need of a hotel in Saco is never more urgent than when the January term of court is in session. In the days within the recollection of middle-aged citizens the old Saco House was filled with guests while court was in session. The associate justice, court officials, barristers from out of town and principals and witnesses in civil cases from out of the city stopped at the hotel.

The late Lewis P. True was proprietor and his son, Harry P. True, now proprietor of the largest and finest retail jewelry establishment in Springfield, Mass., was clerk.

While Saco is now without a hotel, in the old stage coach days it could boast of half a dozen and they were all well patronized. The original Saco House, which was wrecked by fire, was built nearly 100 years ago. Strange to say the exact date of the erection of the hostelry cannot be ascertained. The late John Haley, city historian, was never able to learn just when the house was constructed, although he had searched the early histories of the city for some mention of the date of the erection of the public inn. Cyrus King, who died years ago at the age of 92, stated before his death that he worked in the Saco House when a boy. Rufus Banks, the first proprietor of the hotel, was running the place at that time, and, according to Mr. King, he made money. Frequently people were turned away because of lack of facilities to accommodate them over night.

In those days there were five other taverns in the place, as follows: Tufts Tavern, American House, York hotel, Thornton House and a small hotel kept by "Nat" Sawyer. One after another these hotels faded from the landscape, until only the Saco House remained, and that eventually succumbed to the fire fiend.

The night the old American House was reduced to ashes the late Mayor Oliver C. Clark, for half a century engaged in the retail clothing trade, was a boarder. He went to a fire in another part of the city earlier in the evening, and when he returned to the hotel he told the late William S. Noyes, also a boarder, that he would not turn out to a fire again that night unless the head board of his bed got hot. Before morning fire was discovered in the hotel, and ex-Mayor Clark was compelled to flee from the building in his night clothes.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING

Many very welcome suggestions and bits of information have been received by the writer of these random articles during the past few weeks; little tips by telephone, fragmentary statements in the course of brief meetings on the street. They are always a source of much satisfaction to the recipient, showing as they do an interest in the subjects taken up in this column. They are of much help and the writer desires to return assurances of grateful appreciation. If these and other friends will only make a note of facts that have been omitted, or errors that have been noted and send them by mail, it would add much to their value. Or write a little story giving additional facts and interesting items and send directly to the Journal office that they may be printed over the signature of the sender. That would be still better and add much interest to the subject.

Mr. D. F. Littlefield of Saco might tell an interesting story of the old hand-tub, the Tigers, I believe, that was turned over to the boys of that day and operated by them most enthusiastically, if that genial raconteur would take the time from his business. And Mr. Townsend of Biddeford has a fund of recollections regarding Factory island 60 years ago or more. And there are others to be heard from, whose reminiscences would make wonderful stories.

Rev. Robert Jordan.

With two churches in Saco celebrating their centennial year in 1927, it behooves us to be looking up our local church history a little and with this week's article a review of the parishes and congregations of early times will be begun.

Trinity church of Saco will observe its centennial the present year and it seems timely and fitting that we go away back in local history and try and bring to mind the beginnings of religious services and church work in this vicinity.

The tale of our early settlements here in Biddeford and Saco is now pretty generally known and it has long been a matter of considerable pride that in 1616, four years previous to the famous landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, a settlement of Englishmen was made at Biddeford Pool under the leadership of the redoubtable Richard Vines. It was not, however, until 1630 and 1631 that the first permanent settlement was made and a colony really established here.

Richmonds island lies off Old Orchard, not far from the Scarborough shore at Prouts Neck. In 1628, one Walter Bagnall settled on the island, lived there three years, traded with the Indians, accumulating about £400, and was murdered by the natives in October, 1631. December 1, 1631, the Council of Plymouth, England, granted to Robert Trelawney land, including Richmonds island.

One John Winter, agent for Trelawney, settled on the island, kept a trading house, bought furs from the Indians and established a flourishing business in drying fish, employing 60 men and four small yessels.

The Pilgrims came to this country for religious freedom primarily. That they, having achieved their object, did not grant the same boon to other faiths and beliefs, is none of

our concern probably. But those arriving later came with the avowed object of bettering their financial condition in life. Such were the first settlers hereabouts and they were well within their rights. They were Church of England or Episcopalian followers at home and brought their faith and loyalty with them.

In 1637, Rev. Richard Gibson, an Episcopal clergyman, settled upon Richmonds island, where he held services for a short time. The government of Massachusetts opposed this form of worship and threatened the reverend gentleman with arrest and imprisonment and after about three years, in 1642, Gibson left and returned to England. It is said that he held services also at Biddeford Pool, or Winter Harbor, as it was then called.

In 1641, Rev. Robert Jordan, also a clergyman of the Church of England, was established at Richmonds island to succeed Mr. Gibson. One account says that he arrived in this country in 1639. The agent, Winter, in a letter written to his employer, Trelawney, dated August 2, 1641, speaks of Rev. Robert Jordan very highly. He married Sarah the only child of John Winter, and at the latter's death, became one of the great land proprietors and wealthy men of this region—"a source of influence," says one writer, "which he failed not to exert in favor of his church and politics."

In the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XIII, page 221, a writer says of Mr. Jordan:

"This gentleman and the Rev. Richard Gibson were the pioneers of Episcopacy in Maine. Mr. Gibson left the country in 1642, but Jordan remained at the post of duty and never relinquished his stand as a churchman or his professional character. One of the strange omissions in Rev. Mr. Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit is an appropriate memoir of so distinguished and faithful a churchman. He was the soul of the opposition to Massachusetts and a chief supporter of the royal commissioner and the anti-Puritan party. Owing to his religious views and associations, Mr. Jordan was an object of suspicion and hostility to the Puritan government, which forbade him to marry or baptize. He continued to discharge the duties of his office and the general court of Massachusetts ordered his arrest and imprisonment in Boston jail. This occurred twice, in 1654 and in 1663.

His petition for release is still extant and a heliotype fac simile is contained in the Jordan Memorial Book. He was one of the judges of the province and for 20 years occupied a large share in its affairs. He was active, enterprising and well educated. In an article in the N. E. Register, Historical and Genealogical, Vol. 1, page 193, entitled "Witchcraft in Maine" a high tribute is paid to Mr. Jordan's intelligence and wisdom in suppressing this delusion in that province.

He died in 1679 in Portsmouth, N. H., aged 68 years. He was forced to leave this vicinity about 1675, the period of the terrible Indian massacres, when the country between Portland or Falmouth and Portsmouth was laid waste and a large proportion of the white settlers were killed. Mr. Jordan never returned to this

one proof of the early existence of a church there.

The following interesting document will show that services were held with some regularity soon after the permanent settlement: 1636, September 7, the booke of rates for the minister to be paid quarterly; the first payment to begin at Michaelmas next (Sept. 29), Saptain Richard Bonython, £3; Richard Vines, £3; Thomas Lewis, £3; Henry Boade, £2; John Wadlin, £2; Thomas Williams, £2 and 15 others, amounting in all to £31 and 15 shillings, quite a liberal salary for a third of his services, considering the times.

Rev. Richard Gibson was summoned to Boston in 1642 to answer to the charge of performing certain clerical duties, especially baptizing infants, contrary to the laws of the Massachusetts colony. He was held in custody for several days, but was released without punishment, promising to leave New England very soon. How long his successor, Mr. Jordan, continued his ministrations is not definitely known, but it was for some time after the province of Maine was formally united with the Massachusetts colony, which took place between 1653 and 1658.

By this time many Puritan families had settled in this region and as they constantly increased with them came, of course, clergymen of their own faith. Rev. Robert Jordan was summoned in 1657 before the general court of Massachusetts to answer to the charge of baptizing children and practicing the rites of the church of England, contrary to the authority of the colony. He was also "presented" several times before the local courts for opposition to the authority of Massachusetts but yielded to that authority in 1658, after the signing of the "article of toleration" by the Massachusetts commissioners, which he and Henry Jocelyn of Scarborough insisted upon as one of the conditions of submission. The article reads as follows: "That none of the privileges hereby granted and secured shall ever be forfeited by reason of any difference in matters of religion or be affected otherwise than by known and established penal laws, established by the general court. Adopted at the home of Poort Jordan in Spurwink, July 13, 1658."

A baptismal font of brass beautifully ornamented, which was used by Rev. Robert Jordan has been preserved by his Scarborough descendants and was when last known in the keeping of the Maine Historical society.

After the services of Mr. Jordan ceased at Winter Harbor no further efforts were made to keep up the church of England service. Most of the people of that denomination had left the place or united with the Congregationalists and there was an interval of more than 150 years before the establishment of the present Trinity Parish of Saco, March 30, 1827.

The story of this later church will be given in detail by others during the centennial services of the present year and it only remains to add that much information regarding the present Trinity church may be found in the History of York County, page 169.

ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.



A. L. T. Cummings

Fred I. Bumpus Died Suddenly at Auburn Home

Fred I. Bumpus, a former resident of Saco, at one time master of ceremonies at the Sea Shore House at Old Orchard, and later acting in a similar capacity at the Old Orchard House, died suddenly at his home in Auburn Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Bumpus, after he left Old Orchard, was a summer resident at Bay View, where he owned a handsome summer home.

He will be well remembered by the older residents of Saco. While in that city he boarded at the Saco House for some years. He taught dancing a number of winters in the two cities.

He was born at Hebron, Jan. 24, 1861, the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Bumpus. His father was a noted violinist and his mother was a well known local singer.

Mr. Bumpus was a charter member of Glover's Band, which won the state championship. He left Auburn in 1884 and after considerable travel located at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he became a member of the Smith Opera House orchestra. In 1892 he moved to Saco and for six years divided his time between teaching ball room dancing and playing in the Aeolian orchestra, and he was master of ceremonies at Old Orchard hotels.

He moved to Philadelphia at the time Oscar Hammerstein built the new Grand Opera House there. Mr. Bumpus soon became an enthusiastic patron of all musical affairs.

He returned to Auburn to visit in 1911 and decided to stay. In recent years he became a collector of old and valuable violins, having in his collection instruments made by Antonius Stradivarius, Giuseppe Guarnerius, Nicholas Gualiano, Amati Schwitzer, Gasparo da Silo, Maggini, Landolphi and Selzart. His collection is one of the finest, if not the finest, in the state.

Mr. Bumpus is survived by his wife, Mrs. Myra J. Bumpus; a daughter, Mrs. E. F. Bainbridge, of Albany, N. Y.; and three brothers, Herbert, Mellen and Corey Bumpus, all of Brockton, Mass. Herbert Bumpus is a noted singer.

Fletcher's Island Coast Guard Crew



Top—The Fletcher's Island Coast Guard Station crew at Biddeford Pool. Standing in front of the group are Boatswain R. A. Morton, commanding officer, and Boatswain's Mate M. J. Hupper. Those in the back row from left to right are Closson Alley, John St. Marie, cook, R. W. Smith and Howard L. Fenderson.

Below—The Biddeford Pool Coast Guard crew, returning from their unsuccessful hunt for the Hinchliffe plane. Aboard the boat are Boatswain R. A. Morton, Howard L. Fenderson and Closson Alley.

APRIL 16, 1928.

B. H. WINSLOW DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS HOME

Prominent Saco Citizen
Stricken While Getting
Ready To Attend
Church.

Burton H. Winslow, paymaster and cost expert of the Pepperell Mfg. Co. for many years, who retired Oct. 1, 1925, after almost a half-century of faithful service, died suddenly at his

home, 35 Thornton avenue in Saco, Sunday forenoon, of angina pectoris, at the age of 73 years.

The news of the death of Mr. Winslow, who had been prominent in church circles of Saco for years, came as a great shock to his large number of friends and acquaintances. Since his retirement from the corporation he has been "taking life easy," as he expressed it recently to a friend. While he had been somewhat indisposed for a week past and had stayed at home, there was nothing to indicate that his condition was serious. Sunday morning he arose as usual, dressed and shaved and went down to breakfast. While at the table he was stricken and was helped to a couch, where he died a short time after Dr. George R. Love, who was hurriedly called, arrived.

Mr. Winslow was born in Freedom, Me., Jan. 21, 1855, the son of Allen Pillsbury and Adelaine Hockey Winslow. He was educated in the public schools of Lewiston, graduating from the high school in the class of 1871, at the age of 16 years. After leaving school he became a draughtsman in an architect's office in Lewiston, and later with Hon. A. D. Lockwood in Boston, making plans for cotton mills. He returned to Lewiston in 1873, to become assistant paymaster of the Androscoggin mills. He came to this city April 1, 1880, as paymaster of the Laconia company, and the same year was elected corporation clerk of both the Laconia Co. and Pepperell Co. and continued after their consolidation in 1911, when he became cost expert, which position he held up to the time of his retirement.

He had never held any political office in Saco, although while he lived in Lewiston he had served as ward clerk and treasurer of the Republican city committee. He had served as clerk of the Biddeford City mission and was a member of the board of managers of the Biddeford day nursery.

He had been a deacon of the Main Street Baptist church for years, a member of the Baptist Men's Fellowship league, and of the Women's Educational & Industrial Union of Saco.

In the nearly half-century that Mr. Winslow had lived in Saco and been employed in this city he had made friends, and they learned with deepest sorrow of his sudden death, for they had no knowledge that he had been indisposed for a week past. Neither were they aware that he was afflicted with heart trouble. He was widely known in church circles in York county and also among the members of the Baptist denomination in the state, for he had been an ardent re-



BURTON H. WINSLOW.

ligious worker for years and had attended many conventions and meetings in different parts of Maine.

Mr. Winslow was a religious man and it showed itself in deeds as well as words. He was deeply interested in church work, and was an active worker for years in the Saco Main Street Baptist church before it was united with the Cutts Avenue Free Baptist church. After the merger he transferred his activities and interests to the Saco United Baptist church. He was ever loyal and true to his church and rarely missed a service. His religion was that which brings comfort and happiness in the hour of sorrow. No taint or touch of injustice ever entered his mind and no moment found him unwilling to scatter seeds of kindness in the soil cultivated by the impulses of his heart.

To the church he had served so faithfully his devotion was unflinching and his death brings a sorrow and sense of irreparable loss to its members. He was kind and courteous, frank and honorable in all his transactions. He was a great reader and was unusually well-informed on many topics. He was diligent to the life duties which he was called upon to fill and was faithful to his many responsibilities to the last degree.

He was possessed of distinctive literary ability and had not only written articles for the Biddeford papers but for magazines and trade publications. Before he came to Biddeford he dipped into the newspaper business and edited a very creditable religious paper with monthly circulation of 2,000 copies for two years. This was carried on in connection with daily duties in the office of the Androscoggin mills at Lewiston.

Music was his next hobby. He became a choir singer and active

officer in a men's chorus of 24 picked voices, which imitated rather well the methods and programmes of the famous Apollo club of Boston. After coming to Biddeford he soon became director of music in the Main Street Baptist church of Saco, and for many years sang in their church quartette with an occasional concert to raise money for it.

This led to writing hymns or songs to be set to original music, when as long time Sunday school superintendent, he needed concert exercises, he prepared his own programmes. One of these widely circulated ones carried on its title page a reproduction of the organ front in the Saco Main Street Baptist

church, with Professor Charles Shannon standing conspicuously by the old organ, used before the Shannon memorial organ had been presented. One of the publishers of these exercises prepared quite a hymn book for Sunday school and prayer meeting use, by selecting from his music plates suitable songs that had been originally printed in these exercises.

He was editor for two years of a monthly religious paper, "The Cross and Crown," with circulation of 2,000 copies. Here he developed musical ability and was manager of fine entertainments like Gilmore's Band, Henry Ward Beecher, etc. In 1887 he began preparing S. S. concert services and a hymn book, "Songs of Cheer, by Burton H. Winslow," was published by W. A. Wilde & Co., Boston, made up of songs they had previously used in his concert services.

His friends in the two cities today spoke of the high esteem in which they held the deceased, and in words of sorrow expressed their sympathy for the surviving members of the family.

He is survived by his wife, Annie; two sons, Edward B. of Tuckahoe, N. Y., and Winthrop of Providence; two daughters, Mrs. Nellie B. Rideout of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Theodore V. Moldenke of Long Island; three brothers, Allen L. of Auburn, Howard L. of Indianapolis, and Ralph G. of Albany, N. Y., and one sister, Helen M. Winslow of Lewiston.

The funeral will be held at 2.30 p. m., Wednesday, at the Main Street Baptist church.



ED. DELORGE



**A. M. Seavey
A. B. Seavey & Son
Saco**

MARY E. KELLEY SUCCUMBS TO HEART TROUBLE

**Teacher in Biddeford
Schools 44 Years Died
Today at Webber.**

Miss Mary E. Kelley, a teacher in the public schools of this city for over 40 years, who resigned from the teaching staff in June, died at the



MISS MARY E. KELLEY.

Webber hospital about 11 o'clock. Her age was about 64 years.

Miss Kelley had been suffering from a heart trouble and was being treated by Dr. Carl G. Dennett of Saco. She had been stopping at her cottage at Old Orchard since retiring from teaching. Friday her condition became so serious that she was removed from her cottage to the Webber hospital in this city. Her condition since that time had been critical. As few of her many friends in the city were aware that her condition was so serious, news of her death was received as a distinct shock.

Miss Kelley was born in this city, the daughter of James and Elizabeth Kelley, and had been a life-long resident of the city.

At the time of her retirement from the teaching staff Miss Kelley had been teaching in the local schools for 44 years. She was principal of the Wentworth street school, and was located there for several years. She ranked among the best teachers in this section of the country and held in high esteem by pupils and their parents. Many of the prominent residents of the city were pupils of Miss Kelley. She was greatly devoted to her work and took a personal interest in all pupils under her supervision. Much regret was felt by the other teachers of the staff at her retirement and she was given a suitable testimonial at the time by her pupils and friends.

She was a member of the Thursday club for many years and took an active part in the programme of this club during her membership. She was also active socially among a large circle of friends in the city and vicinity for some years and was active in many ways in civic and charitable movements.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs.

Edward Petty of Portland and Mrs. John Cosgrove of Malden, Mass.; also by a brother, Dr. John F. Kelley, who is located in the West.

The funeral will be held from St. Marys church with services at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

ING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1928.

FORMER OWNER OLD CORNER BOOK STORE DEAD

**Mrs. Abbie M. Smith
Burnham Dies at Boston
Hospital — Burial
To Be in This City.**

Coincident with the removal of the Old Corner Book Store from Main and Washington streets, where it had been maintained for nearly three-quarters of a century by members of the Burnham family, comes announcement from Boston of the death of Mrs. Abbie M. Smith Burnham, who ran the place for 16 years, following the death of her husband, Francis M. Burnham, one of the early owners.

Mrs. Burnham was born in this city on the Hollis road and was educated in the local public schools. Following her marriage to Francis M. Burnham their home was established in the residential section. For many years they lived at Main and Bradbury streets, where her husband died.

After the death of her husband she assumed the management of the book store, showing unusual ability as a business woman for 16 years. By that time her children had become of age and she sold out in 1905 to Charles G. Scamman, the present head of the Scamman Motor company. He later transferred the business to Ernest H. Morgan.

Since retiring from active business Mrs. Burnham had made her home at Old Orchard during the summer season and passed the remainder of the year in the South.

She had been in failing health since early in the year when she was on her way north. Since then she had been under treatment in Boston. An operation, which was performed at the Boston Homeopathic hospital, became necessary, death following Thursday within 24 hours after it was performed. Her age was 78 years and nine months.

She was a member of the parish of the old Pavilion church, of which she and her family were constant attendants. In spite of her business activities and her careful attention to maintaining her home, she found time for social relaxation as a member of Adah chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

She is survived by two children, Mrs. Gertrude Martin, of Tamworth, N. H., wife of Dr. John H. Martin, formerly a dentist in this city, and Miss Ethel Burnham, who has been her mother's constant companion. Her son, William W. Burnham, a sanitary engineer, who, before he became a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was associated with her in the management of the book store, died in the South nearly a score of years ago.

Private funeral services will be held from the home of her nephew, James L. Burnham, 47 Thornton avenue, Saco, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Do You Remember When?

Waldo Stillson Verrill of the Pool says: "I remember when Biddeford Pool, now a popular summer resort, was distinctively a fishing village of approximately 350 inhabitants. It then boasted of a fishing fleet and a clam factory, which kept both men and women employed during the long winter months. Great quantities of cod and other fish were caught, and were cured under the management of Tristram Goldthwaite, Sr. Seven hundred bushels of clams were canned every week during the winter by the Burnham and Morrill company, Portland. The fall months were the harvest season for the fishermen, when thousands of barrels of herring were caught in gill nets. Every fall for a great many years, a great fleet of sailing craft varying from 100 to 200 in number, and of every kind and description, representing every fishing village on the coast from Eastport to Boston, were engaged in the herring fishery at this point.

"In those days even the harbor and bays were teeming with mackerel, herring and menhaden, and other varieties of service fish. Sword fish also was plentiful, and I have helped to capture 16 in a single day, which were sold in Portland for one cent per pound. Lobsters were so plentiful 50 years ago that Frank Verrill, an uncle of mine, was able to furnish the entire supply for Biddeford and Saco, besides pickling and canning a great many. Live lobsters brought from one to three cents apiece when a market could be found for them, and many were thrown away.

"I can remember when the English steamship, Bohemian, was wrecked on Broad Cove rock, at the entrance to Portland harbor, and near Cape Elizabeth. She was laden with general merchandise, and had on board a long list of passengers. Many of them lost their lives in the disaster, and much of the cargo was either lost or stolen by wrecking pirates. This happened over 50 years ago. The fishing fleet at the Pool picked up much of the goods which were floating to sea, also many dead bodies. The bodies and goods were taken to Portland and delivered to the proper authorities.

"I can also very distinctly remember when three sailing crafts ran aground on the rocks near the coast guard station, on a cold night in January, 1872 or 1873. One of these was boarded by a volunteer crew of fishermen. No sea was running at the time, and there was no immediate danger, but when the volunteers reached the schooner, all hands were below. The captain soon came on deck and said: 'Men, I am going to be frank with you, we have on board a case of smallpox, the patient is my wife.' It was said that some of the men jumped 15 feet to reach the shore. The crew of the vessel took the sick woman to Wood island in their own boat. Captain Simeon Bunker volunteering as pilot, and carried her to the home of the lightkeeper, Albert Norwood, who had a large family of children. As soon as possible she was removed to an old dilapidated house midway of the island, where she was cared for by the men until she recovered. The attending physi-

cian was Dr. Allen of this city. No one else took the disease.

"The Journal asked me to tell something big that had happened in my recollection, so here goes: When I was 12 years old William Milgate, father of ex-Alderman Irving S. Milgate, and myself caught on a trawl a monstrous fish. At this late date, I am not going to attempt to give the dimensions of the fish. For some mysterious reason it is well known that when a fellow catches a big fish, it continues to grow in his imagination ever after, but you can judge something of the bigness of a fish by the size of its liver. Its liver when cut out and cut up into chunks, made 14 pailfuls, which we sold at Cape Porpoise for \$7.00. We never knew what kind of a fish it was, but from the description we gave it was supposed to be a bone shark. As this monster was altogether too big to get into the boat, and was not supposed to be edible, when we had performed the surgical operation of removing its liver, we let it sink back into the ocean. The strangest thing about this capture is the fact that we caught it on a hook not more than two inches long.

"The fact may be explained in this way. The bone shark, unlike the rest of its species, is inactive or logy, as the fishermen express it, and this particular one had completely exhausted itself in its efforts to get away before we went to the trawl which had been set over night. Its liver was so buoyant that it nearly floated the fish, and it submitted to the cruel operation without a struggle or flurry of its tail. We had no anesthetics along with us, but really it seemed to be in a state of anesthesia. Please excuse this term, and blame it on the cross-word puzzle man. Now this is not a 'big fish story,' so-called, but a true story of a big fish. Unhappily I cannot prove it, for the only man who knew the circumstances has passed on.

"I can remember when there were no large hotels at the Pool, and only a few small boarding houses. There were no summer cottages, and not a single house except a few fish shanties, along the entire stretch from South point to East point. The boarding houses were run by Deacon Holman, John Hussey, Sr., Christopher Hussey, Lyman Evans and George Bryant."

NOVEMBER 1, 1928.
JOURNAL, THURSDAY

G. E. TWAMBLEY, SACO JEWELER, PASSES AWAY

In Business in Saco Over 60 Years — Prominent and Highly Esteemed Citizen.

George E. Twambley, the dean of Saco jewelers, who was for 60 years engaged in the retail jewelry trade at 154 Main street, Saco, died at the Trull hospital, Wednesday evening.

The direct cause of his death was a shock which he suffered Saturday night. His condition Sunday and Monday was critical and it was realized by the attending physician that he could not long survive. Mr. Twambley had been sick at his home, 89 Middle street, all through the summer and he had been in poor health

Jogging the Memory



Can you recollect the Central House and its location? There may be some readers of the Journal able to recall this hotel, which was evidently a busy and fashionable recreation center. Can you recognize the styles in bathing costumes and the fashionable transportation facilities of the days when this photograph was made?

for a long time. The news of his death spread quickly through the city, where he had passed his entire life and expressions of sorrow were heard on all sides.

Mr. Twambley was born in Saco, Aug. 20, 1849, the son of Rufus K and Ann Twambley. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1868 he went into the business with his father, one of the pioneer jewelers of the city, who was in the retail trade for many years. When his father died, Mr. Twambley took over the business, and continued it at the old stand. How many years the store had been occupied by Rufus K. Twambley previous to 1868, is not known.

He was a director of the Saco National bank for over 30 years. Years ago Mr. Twambley was an officer of the Saco Driving Park association, and at one time was interested in the real estate and hotel business at Old Orchard Beach. He was not affiliated with any fraternal organization. He was a Unitarian. He had always lived in the Twambley homestead at 89 Middle street, Saco, which was for years owned and occupied by his father. His wife and son, George Frank Twambley, died some years ago. His only surviving relative is a sister, Mrs. Annie Sigmond of Boston.

Mr. Twambley's life may be told in a few words, undivided attention to business. He seldom, if ever, took a vacation; never shirked a responsibility and always during business hours could be found at his Main street store, ever ready to wait on customers and when not thus engaged was repairing watches at his bench. He was a skilled watch repairer and during his long life had doctored thousands of "sick" watches.

As a man he was always known for his sterling qualities, his straightforward honesty and square business dealing. He had a strong, sturdy character and was always positive in his convictions. He was an admirer of horses and always took a great interest in light harness racing and he had owned some fast horses himself in earlier life.

In disposition and manners he was exceedingly pleasant and companionable. He loved games of all kinds. A good joke he enjoyed whether it came or went, and this to the end of his days.

OCTOBER 24, 1928.



WILLIAM H. DEERING.

MRS. J. W. CLARK HAS OLD UNION AND JOURNAL

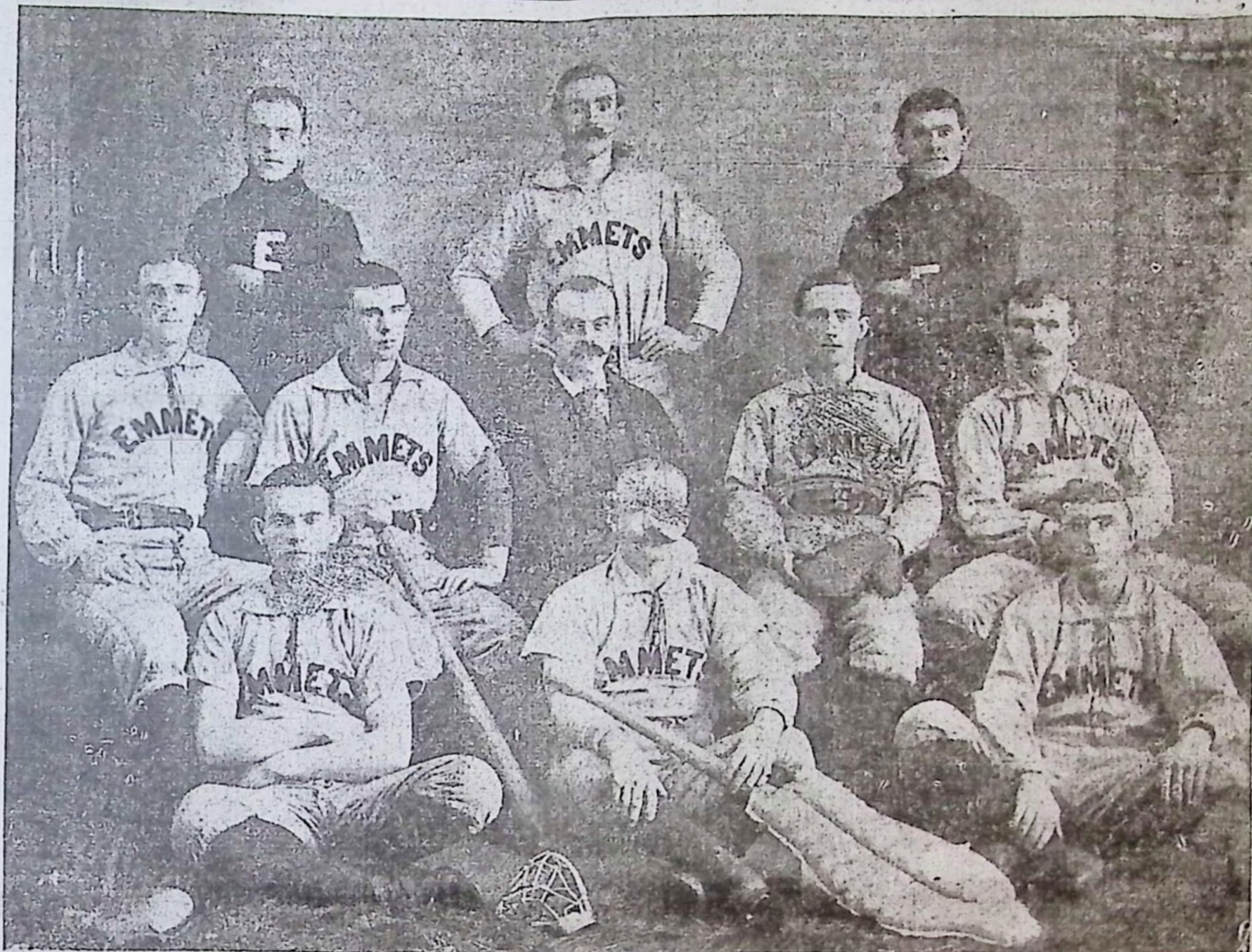
Resident of Alhambra, Cal., Writes to Journal About Valuable Newspaper.

Interest in old newspapers and coins is not restricted to these parts, but in California as well. The following letter speaks for itself:

Alhambra, Calif.,
April 15, 1926.

Editor Biddeford Journal,
Biddeford, Me.

Dear Sir:
Your issue of the Biddeford Journal of April 9th which we received yesterday states that Mrs. Stillman Gurney of the Old Orchard road, Saco, has a miniature Union and Journal newspaper that was printed on June 2, 1882. I have a copy of the Union and Journal printed in Biddeford, December 14, 1860. Office in Hooper's brick block, Liberty street.



While the local fans are chewing over the question of the "Haswassers" or the used-to-be ball players of the two cities, the Journal offers the above collection of one-time ball players who used to bring out the crowds to the local ball fields. Who are they, anyway? Where'd they ever play ball? Who'd they ever beat? Where are they now? If you want to start another war, ask some of the old-timers how many runs one of the present day ball teams could spot this outfit.

Editor and proprietor, Louis O. Cowan. President Buchanan's message which takes six columns is on the front page. Such advertisements as these appear in this paper: J. M. Emery, new tailoring establishment, No. 3 Pattern's block, Saco. Shingle sawed at S. F. Shannon's new mill on Gooch Island. Ready-made clothing and furnishing goods, N. T. Boothby, corner of Main and Water streets, formerly occupied by Ira Dresser. Harness factory in Biddeford, Ebenezer Simpson owner. Boots and shoes, B. K. Ross, Liberty street, Biddeford. George T. Wentworth, attorney and counsellor at law, No. 2 Crystal Arcade block.

This advertisement appears in one corner of the paper with a small picture of a cow: Heifer lost. Lost from the subscriber, near the shipyard, on the night of the 26th instant. A red-dish heifer (in milk.) Has a white spot under one of her eyes and the letter B cut in the hair on her hip and has six teats. Any person finding her will please return to Dr. Hill and be suitably rewarded. John Sullivan.

This paper has two pages of advertisements and the whole paper is in a fine state of preservation, all the

print can be plainly read.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. John Wesley Clark,
108 Park street,
Alhambra, Calif.



JEROME A. MORIN.

A. L. T. Cummings Summer Residence Interesting House

One of the most interesting houses at Buxton Lower Corner, is the attractive white square mansion owned by A. L. T. Cummings of Portland, formerly of this city and Saco.

This house used to be a wayside tavern in the old days, and it was there that Justice Peabody, the hero in the play, The Old Peabody Pew, whose part was taken by Mr. Cummings, was supposed to have stopped for his supper just before entering the church across the way.

Many were the rumbling stage-coaches which drove up to this old tavern in years past. It was built in about the year 1815, and was situated on the back road running from Portland to Portsmouth and from there to Boston. The timbers from which the tavern was built were cut and framed in a Saco forest, and were hauled to the site on ox-teams. For many years this wayside inn was kept by D. T. Chase, and was called Chase's tavern. It was a regular stopping place for stage-coaches, which all changed horses there.

Chase married Submit Woodman and seven children were born there. All of them are dead, the last death being in 1915. About 35 years ago the place was bought by the Buxton and Hollis Agricultural society and used as an exhibition hall for a fair ground. When horse racing there went out of popularity, the house was sold and occupied at different times by various families as a residence. At one time it was the home and studio of a photographer. The place was bought by A. L. T. Cummings seven years ago for a summer home. "It hadn't seen paint in a half century," says Mr. Cummings, "and the grounds badly needed attention." The building was repaired and painted and the grounds fixed up by Mr. Cummings, and now it is an ideal spot for a summer vacation. The place commands a sweeping view of the green fields, hills and trees of the Saco valley. The rooms are large and there is a beautiful great front hall. There are shutters that slide into the walls, and the interior is decorated with hand-carvings. The house has wide wide eaves. The ballroom of the old tavern, which saw so many gay gatherings in the old days, still makes a splendid place for social affairs, and will seat 60 people or more.

W. B. ANTHOINE DIES AT HOME ON ALFRED ST.

**Well-Known and Highly
Esteemed Citizen—Did
Not Recover from
Shock in June.**

Waldo B. Anthoine, representative of a family that has for a great many years occupied a place of prominence in Biddeford, died at his residence, 237 Alfred street, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, his death terminating an illness with which he was overtaken early in June last, when he experienced a severe shock. At the time his condition was regarded as very serious and it showed no signs of improvement with the passing days. On the contrary he failed gradually until recently it became apparent to the attending physician and relatives that death was a matter of a short time at best. His age was 81 years.

In the passing of Mr. Anthoine this city realizes the loss of a highly respected citizen who, while of a rather retiring disposition and avoiding the glare of public life, was nevertheless widely known and commanded the good will and esteem of those brought into the circle of his acquaintance. He was especially well known among the people of the Second Congregational church, where his family had for years been prominent, and among Odd Fellows locally.

Mr. Anthoine was born in Biddeford, Nov. 22, 1847, and with the exception of four winters passed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bessie Tudbury, at Newton Highlands, Mass., had always lived here. He attended the public schools of the city and in his youth learned the trade of blacksmith under his father, the late John N. Anthoine, with whom he was for many years associated, their shop being located on Alfred street near the Anthoine block. Mr. Anthoine was regarded as an expert at his trade. This business being discontinued, he abandoned the active pursuit of his calling as a blacksmith and later engaged in the plumbing business with Charles S. Ham, the firm being located on Main street at Harmon's corner. Since the dissolution of this firm Mr. Anthoine has lived a life of retirement for the greater part of the time. He was a son of John N. and Elizabeth Bunker Anthoine, his father being a deacon of and one of the most liberal supporters of the Second Congregational church, the services of which the son attended and always manifested a deep interest in its progress and welfare. He was a member of Laconia lodge, I. O. F., and at one time represented his ward in the lower branch of the city council. He was a Republican in politics, although refraining from taking a conspicuous part in the activities of his party.

Mr. Anthoine is survived by one brother, George A. Anthoine of Biddeford, a daughter, Bessie Tudbury, wife of Chester Tudbury of Newton Highlands, Mass., and two grandchildren, Chester A. and Mary A. Tudbury.

The funeral will be from his home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.



NARCISSE P. RENOUF.

Lighthouse at Pool Built in 1838 or '39

In answer to a question as to when the Wood Island lighthouse at the Pool was built, a reader states that the present tower at Wood island was built about 1838 or 1839, and important repairs were made in 1858. There was an earlier tower built in 1808, which the present tower seems to have replaced.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1928.

Fire at Eastern Station Dec. 18, 1879

On Dec. 18, 1879, the railroad station in Saco, on the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine, was destroyed by fire. The day was bitter cold, the thermometer being below freezing all day. Late in the afternoon a man, evidently a tramp, drifted into the station and inquired of Charles Knowles, the station agent, if he could get warm. The stranger was thinly clad, with hardly enough clothing to keep him from freezing. When James Anderson, the night operator, came on duty, the man was huddled in a chair near the old barrel stove. Later in the evening the man, who had been asleep, awoke, and began walking around the waiting room, muttering to himself and waving his arms. At 10:30, Station Agent Knowles, who had attended a show in Biddeford, returned to the Saco station on the Pullman, the train stopping at both the Biddeford and Saco stations in those days.

It was the last of the month and, having reports to make out, he decided to work an hour before he went home. At that time the stranger lay upon a settee, apparently asleep. About 15 minutes later he awoke, jumped to his feet, uttered a yell and, grabbing the stove shaker, sent it crashing through the ticket office window. The maniac, for such he must have been, next took the stove poker, and, flourishing it about his head, began leaping around the waiting room, coming nearer the ticket office at every step.

The station agent and operator, now thoroughly alarmed, shouted to the man to keep quiet. The agent reached for his revolver on his desk and, pointing it at the stranger, commanded him to stop. Agent Knowles re-

PORTLAND SUNDAY TELEGRAM AND SUNDAY
PRESS HERALD, NOVEMBER 25, 1928

Prominent Four Generation Group Resides In Biddeford



Elite Studio, Biddeford

Left to right, George E. Ricker, Mrs. Catherine F. Ricker Googins, his daughter, George B. Ricker, head of the four generation group. Seated on table, Barbara Googins, daughter of Mrs. Googins.

peated the command three times and when the man was within a few feet of him fired. The stranger dropped to the floor and lay perfectly still. Supposing he was dead, the railroad man ran to the apple factory, just across the track, and gave the alarm to the factory workers. When they reached the entrance to the waiting room, the tramp, poker in hand, was running about the station, smashing widows and kerosene lamps. In a few minutes the interior of the waiting room was in flames. An alarm of fire was sounded, and, although the firemen responded promptly, the large old-fashioned station, as big as an ark, was totally destroyed.

It was supposed the maniac had escaped. The next morning at daylight, however, his charred body was found in the smoldering ruins. A coroner's inquest was held and the station agent and operator were freed from all blame, they having acted in self-defense. Every effort was made by the railroad management to learn the identity of the man who had perished in the flames, but without success. Thinking that the man had probably escaped from an insane asylum, his description was telegraphed to many of the institutions in this part of the country, but nothing came of it. All that was left of the body was buried in Laurel Hill cemetery in Saco.

Do You Remember When?

Dave Patrick, old-time resident of Saco, says: "I remember well the old covered bridge that spanned the Saco river where the present structure is now that connects the two cities. It was about 50 years ago."

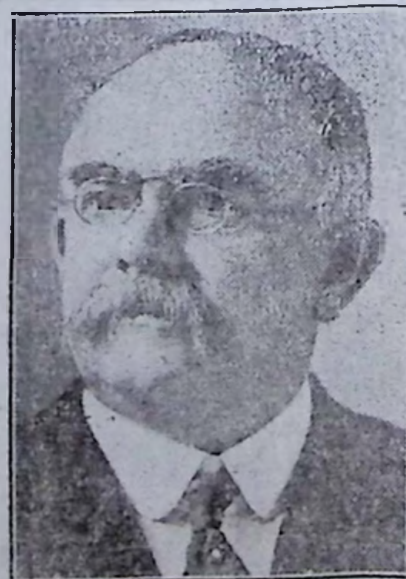
"I also remember the night Freeman Spears, a well known character of Saco, was killed on the bridge and for whose mur-

der Charles Wilkinson and two other Biddeford men served terms at the state prison at Thomaston.

"Spears was ordered home by a police officer. He was in an intoxicated condition and some of his companions started with him for his home on the Saco side of the river. While crossing the bridge an argument arose, resulting in Spears being knocked down, his head striking in such a way as to fracture his skull. His dead body was found on the bridge the next morning."

"Wilkinson and two other of Spears' companions on the fatal night were arrested and given state prison sentences, the former being pardoned after serving 10 years at Thomaston."

OCTOBER 12, 1928.



WILLIS T. EMMONS.

Court in Saco in 1640 Produced Odd Offenses and Strange Penalties

Copy of Maine Register of 1837 Prints Extracts
from Judicial Proceedings in Early
Provincial Days.

Interesting extracts from the judicial proceedings at a court held in Saco in the years 1640, 1651 and 1666 are found in a copy of the Maine Register, published in Hallowell in 1837. The book is owned by James W. Meserve of Bar Mills.

Offenses that were considered by the grand jury of provincial days, 286 years ago, make strange reading in contrast to crimes that are considered in the twentieth century. Overcharging a customer for a gallon of brandy is the first indictable offense noted. A man was put in the stocks for slander; another was fined for swearing.

Women seem to have made trouble for themselves by talking too freely. One was fined for referring to two men as "ye divells." Another gave bonds on account of reproachful speeches.

Putting two stones in a firkin of butter that a woman sold caused her husband to be bonded in the sum of five pounds and brought her the shame of standing in town meeting two hours with her offense written on her forehead. A similar punishment was given to Sarah Morgan for striking her husband.

Following are the extracts:

"At the first Court holden at Saco, in June, A. D. 1640, the Grand Jury proceeded as follows:—"We that are of the greates enquest do present unto this Courte the greivances of ourselves and the people in generall of this Province, or the major part thereof, the common crimes and injuries dealing of some inhabiting within the Province, who have and now practise contrary to the peace of our Sovereigne Lord the King and contrarie to the wellfare of this Commonwealth, as exaccious, extorcious, regrating, forestalling and other unjust practises as follows."

Indictment For Extortion.—Imprimis—"We doe present Mr. John Winter of Richmonds Island, for that Thomas Wise of Casco, hath declared upon his oath that he paid unto Mr. John Winter a noble for a gallon of aquavita, about two months since, and further he declareth that he hath credibly heard it reported, that the said Mr. Winter bought of Mr. George Lugton, when he was last in Casco Bay a hogshead of aquavita for 7lb starling about nine months since."

At the same Court the following Order was made.

It is ordered by this Court that the Worshipfull Tho. Georges and Edward Godfrey, Councillors of this Province, shall order all the inhabitants from Pascataque to Kennibonke, which have any children unbaptised, that asone as a minister is settled in any of their plantations, they shall bring their said children to baptisme and if any shall refuse to submit to said order, that then the persons so refusing shall be summoned

to answer this their contempt at the next Generall Court to be holden in this Province."

Another order of the same Court. "It is ordered by this Court that no inhabitant of this Province shall have for their fees 8d. per man for every action above 40s, if the action be under 40s. we allow them 5d. per man."

Again—"It is ordered by this Court that no inhabitant of this Province shall commence any action against another, in any matter arbitrable, (until it be offered to com-

promise.) under the value of 40s. on paine of forfeiting 20s. for every such offence.

Summery Justice.

"Thomas Smith at the last Court holden here being arrested for slandering Mr. Arthur Browne and Mr. Robert Sankey for saying they have stolne a pigg, the matter was putt to arbitracion and ended. Now the said Smith commeth againe into this Court (the said Arthur Browne having a Jury ready to goo upon tryall for him) and saith that he was enforced to putt the aforesaid matter to arbitracion (intending thereby to prejudice the said Arthur in open Court) and entreate the Court to take course, that he might have his money againe, which he paid the said Arthur Browne on the said arbitracion for which offence the said Smith was committed to the Stocks by the Court the 9th of September, 1640."

In 1651.

"We (the Grand Jury) present Goody Mendum for saying to Tho. Gullison and John Davis, yee Divells—fined 2s. 6d. for swearing."

"We present the wife of Abraham Cumley for giving reproachful speeches against Magistrates in saying she thought they were come, about one foolery or other." "Order to find bonds of 20l."

"We present Joane Andrews, the wife of John Andrews for selling a Furkine of butter to Mr. Nicho. Davis which had two stones in it contayning fourteate pounds 2 oz. in weight." This presentment is owned by Joane Andrews and John Andrews, her husband is bound in a bond of five pounds that Joane, his wife, shall stand in a towne meeting at Yorke and in a towne meeting at Kittery till 2 hours bee expired with her offence written upon a paper in cappitall letters, pinned upon her forehead."

"This injunction fulfilled att Yorke according to order and att Kittery in the same manner."

1666.

"Wee present Julian Cloyse, wife to John Cloyse for a tale bearer from house to house, setting differences between neighbours—Julian Cloyse upon the Courts examination is found guilty of ye offence and is bound to her good behaviour unto the next Court of Pleas, at Casco in a bond of five pounds."

"Wee present William Thompson for rebellion against his father and mother-in-law."

"Wee present Mr. Thorpe for scandalizing Mr. Symes by saying hee ate a Tunn of Caudell a mornings to breakfast. Thorpe's answer thereto was that hee supposed hee had ate a Silver Tunn full of Caudell to his breakfast." "Mr. Thorpe paying the officer's fees, hereof is discharged."

"Wee present Mis Sarah Morgan for striking her husband. The delinquent to stand with a gagge in her mouth halfe an houre at Kittery at a publike Town Meeting and the cause of her sentence writt upon her forehead, or pay 50s. to the County."

NG, AUGUST 29, 1928.



CECIL F. CLARK.

NG, FEBRUARY 11, 1925.

A. M. GOODWIN PASSES AWAY AT SACO HOME

End Came Suddenly
This Morning—Promi-
nent in Advent Church.

Alphonse M. Goodwin, one of the prominent and widely known citizens of Saco, died at his home, 92 Bradley street, Saco, this morning. His death was quite sudden and proved a shock to his many friends. Mr. Goodwin has been in failing health for some time though he had no special sickness. This morning he became very weak and death followed in a short time. The news of his death was received with much genuine sorrow by his many friends in the two cities.

Mr. Goodwin was born in Saco and was 75 years of age last April. After leaving school he learned telegraphy and for 42 years held the position of telegrapher and station agent at the Western division station of the Boston and Maine railroad. Some years ago he was retired from the railroad service on a pension.

For many years Mr. Goodwin has been a prominent and active member of the Advent church in this city. He was greatly interested in the affairs of the church and identified

himself prominently in all work of the parish.

Mr. Goodwin acquired much property in Saco and this city during his life, including many tenement houses. For the last few years he has devoted his time to looking after his property. He had been successful in his real estate investments. He was a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance company of Saco.

Mr. Goodwin was a man who made friends easily as he was of very genial disposition. Although not active in public life, he always took a keen interest in charitable movements and activities in the interests of the city.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Sophronia Goodwin, two daughters, Mrs. Joseph B. Dow and Susan Goodwin of Saco, and two sons, Allen M. of Boston, and Paul Kenneth Goodwin of Saco.

The funeral will be held from the home 92 Bradley street, with services at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

NG, JUNE 14, 1926.

MRS. C. H. WEBBER DIED SATURDAY IN SOMERVILLE

Former Saco Woman
Passes Away After a
Short Illness.

Mrs. Emma B. Webber, wife of the late C. H. Webber, who was formerly in the Clothing Business on Factory island, Saco, and prior to that a clergyman in the Free Will Baptist denomination, died at 85 Ossipee road, Somerville, Mass., Saturday afternoon, after a short illness. The burial will be at Laurel Hill cemetery with services at the chapel Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Webber leaves three sons, James M. B. Webber, Boston; Edward H., Whitefield, N. H., and Arthur M. T. Webber, Boston; also an elder sister, Mrs. Ellen F. Carter of Dover, N. H.

Mrs. Webber had many friends here and they will be pained to learn of her death.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.



HON. CORNELIUS HORGAN.

The Story of Fortunes Rocks

Between Biddeford Pool and Kennebunkport there are no less than three popular summer resorts, and the first, as you leave the Pool and go west along the shore, still in Biddeford, lies Fortunes Rocks, which the writer has known since the 70's. From friends, who represent a family which for four or five generations has been identified with the Rocks, much valuable data has been obtained concerning the very early days.

As long ago as 1794 one William Harmon purchased land which had been previously owned for many years by Bachelor Hussey of the Pool, said land being now occupied by the colony at Fortunes Rocks and lying between the Etherington property and the small cove, near which are both the Casino and Hotel Rox. Right here is the beginning of a romance which gave to the Rocks its name and place on the map.

After buying the land, William Harmon built a small house on the spot, where the well known Eaton house now stands, next to the large house belonging to Mrs. Hatch. It is said that the present small house was erected over the same cellar made by Harmon. William Harmon and his wife were the parents of a daughter, Peggy, whose fame as a rustic beauty lingered for many years. The Harmons sold butter, eggs and other products of their farm at the Pool store and often times Peggy either accompanied them or made the little trip by herself.

A sailing vessel, doubtless a small cutter, was wrecked nearby and the surviving sailors made their way to the Pool, where they shipped as occasion served on vessels putting in at that port. But one young seaman still lingered, Francis Fortune by name, for he had caught sight more than once of the pretty Peggy at the Pool store. Of course the girl was soon aware of his admiration—what maiden is not—and the romance grew apace. The trader and his wife were good friends to young Francis Fortune and did their best to encourage the love affair. Father and mother Harmon soon saw what was going on and did not regard the situation with favor, particularly Mrs. Harmon, who objected most seriously to a penniless sailor as a suitor for her daughter and said so very frankly.

The storekeeper and his wife sympathized with the young couple and put their heads together. They collected all the gold and silver coins they could lay their hands on and soon had a good sized money bag well filled. When the Harmons were in the store one day, Mr. Harmon desired to have some money changed. The trader said, "I can't change it but I will" and the young sailor, into whose hands the trader's wife had slipped the bag of coin, opened it, thus displaying his supposed wealth and made such an impression on Mother Harmon that all objections were removed and Peggy Harmon became not long after Mrs. Francis Fortune. Thus the property came into the Fortune family and the place has been Fortunes Rocks ever since.

For many years there was an impression that the name was Fortin originally, but nowhere in any deed or conveyance does that spelling appear, it being always Fortune and so the name of the place stands.

There is a legal conveyance dated Oct. 17, 1843, from Francis Fortune to John G. Benson and signed by Peggy Fortune in release of her dower rights.

In 1848, John G. Benson conveyed the premises in such a way as to secure to Francis and Peggy Fortune "a good, comfortable and sufficient support during their natural lives."

Later the property passed by sale through a number of owners, William Curtis and his son, John, at first. In 1872, John Curtis sold to Warren C. Bryant property "the same being known as the Francis Fortune Place, containing 20 acres more or less," excepting two small parcels of land owned by some Dayton people.

The above disposes of the question of the early owners of the tract of land lying between the Lily Pond, the land of John Thomas, the Peter Pond and the sea.

Mr. Bryant readily sold lots of land to parties desiring to erect cottages for summer homes. The first house was built by Mr. I. D. Hooper in 1874 on the lot now occupied by Cove Cottage, owned by Mr. E. E. Blake. The Hooper cottage was a small, primitive affair, queerly arranged, having two front doors side by side, but only one kitchen and one stairway. The Hoopers were an elderly couple and sold the lot and cottage in the early 80's. A small cottage owned by Zebulon Staples of Lyman, or some neighboring town, stood on the site occupied by the large home now owned by the Centers.

Very early in his real estate operations Mr. Bryant became owner of a small house on Jefferson street, occupied by Tim Mooney, a well known porter at the old Biddeford House. One very snowy winter Bryant moved the Mooney house down the Pool road and to the Rocks. The journey on sleds took some time and there was no need of hurry. Occasionally, in the local newspapers would appear and item headed "shipping news" and reading something like this: "Spoken off the pump—Sloop Mooney, Capt. W. C. Bryant—all well on board." The little house finally arrived and was moored on the high knoll on the right of the road, near where the Webster cottage now stands and was for rent at a very low price. We young people sometimes engaged it for ten days or two weeks and with some efficient chaperone in charge spent a pleasant vacation within its hospitable walls.

In 1876 Mr. Bryant, Judge Abel Jelleson, Hon. Ferguson Haines, the Berry brothers and E. W. Wedgewood built summer cottages and later Harmony Cottage, the property of Benjamin Wedger, manufacturer of fireworks in Boston, was erected. Other owners were Messrs. Woodbury and Taylor, Mrs. Broune, Dr. C. J. Emery and the Chadbournes.

The old bowling alley, which stood on the low land close to the Lily Pond was moved there from the Ferry by W. C. Bryant and formed a real community center for the cottagers, where dancing parties, musical and dramatic entertainments were often produced. Russell B. Walker of Boston, a famous old-time dancing master, then retired, owned a small but very comfortable cottage near the Berry house and he and his accomplished wife were often in charge of the dancing parties, which were conducted with dignity and decorum on such occasions. There was much musical talent among the cottagers; everyone did his or her share in adding to the general pleasure and anything like rivalry or jealousy was unknown, old and young giving of their time and talent without stint.

Religious services were begun at an early date, praise and prayer meetings being given in different homes and the bowling alley, arrang-

ed by either Mr. James G. Garland of Mrs. Abel Jelleson. Later on, a regular service on Sunday was held at Curtis Farm, then as now a popular summer hotel or boarding house. It was here that the first collection was taken toward raising a fund for the building of "St. Philips-by-the-Sea," which was begun in 1905, consecrated in 1909 and where the Rev. Philip Schuyler holds service on Sunday afternoons during the summer season.

This little church contains memorial windows and other memorials, gifts of interested friends. The altar was given by Mr. Harry P. Garland of Saco and Mrs. Wm. F. Etherington of New York City, in memory of their father, the late James G. Garland, whose little cottage called by many "A Day's Rest," stood on the spot now occupied by the "Boulders," the property of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Etherington.

The beautiful and symbolical "Lych-Gate," which marks the entrance to the walk, leading to the church, giving an old world touch to the premises, was erected in memory of Mr. Wm. H. Hopkins, in 1920.

In the old days of the eighties and nineties Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson Haines dispensed a gracious and in her case a graceful hospitality from their cottage on the cliff, now owned by Mr. Woodside, who has made many improvements in this and the other houses owned by him and has done so much to beautify the little village.

Mrs. Abel Jelleson was a veritable mother-in-Israel to all the residents and very much beloved by everyone. Mrs. Benjamin Wedger, always a great favorite with old and young, is now living at the advanced age of 96, and a little snapshot picture of her, taken a few years since, showed the same smile and sweet expression that made her face seem like a benediction.

The Berry home with its generations of whole-souled, hospitable people was a center for many years and the list could be continued indefinitely. The present Casino was first erected in 1908. Last spring many improvements were made through Mr. S. G. Etherington, whose public-spirited generosity is a household word and whose constant additions to the pleasures and comforts of his neigh-

bors at Fortunes Rocks are boundless. It is needless to dwell on them for the present day resident sees and knows all about the many good deeds and the numerous kindnesses and courtesies that emanate from "The Knoll," the Etherington summer home. Boats, bridges, bath houses and tennis courts are among the things constantly in use and enjoyed by the young people.

To return to earlier and more primitive times, the space at the end of the bowling alley now filled with reeds and rushes was covered with the shallow waters of the Lily Pond nearly to the side of the road and there was what an old-timer the other day called the Community Wash House, a shed equipped with tubs, wash boards and wringers, where any of the women might bring bundles of laundry work and where busy housewives met and acted 'the Madonna of the Tubs' on many a Monday.

The water was very warm and soft and all one needed was a bar of soap and a determined spirit and the new song of the shirt could be heard many times and oft as the mothers scrubbed and the children played about.

Life was a simple thing in those days and we turned our work into play as much as possible. Plenty of fish, fresh from the sea, clams and

lobsters ad libitum—a grocery delivery wagon once a week and meat "once-in-so-often;" vegetables, berries, butter, eggs and poultry from neighboring farms and we lived well and sumptuously.

In mentioning some of the homes, I omitted to tell of the admiration expressed when the house on the main road, with the tower front and rooms above and below almost entirely devoted to windows, was built by Mr. Henry Bacon of Lowell, a native and former resident of Biddeford. It was the first home with any attempt at architecture or adornment; all the others being of a strictly utilitarian design. This home was greatly admired and shown to visitors until it became familiar to all the residents, and still stands looking about the same as it did 35 years ago and more as it is still Bacon property and well kept up.

The colony has grown, many new cottages have sprung up, there are new faces seen at church and at Casino gatherings; the young people have a wonderful time and old ocean, the rocks, the splendid beach and the expanse of sky, with fresh water ponds and woodlands for a background are as beautiful as ever they were.

There are two hotels, Curtis Farm, now "Tanner's" and "Hotel Rox," built and managed by Louville Emmons, who has been identified with Fortunes Rocks for many years.

Electric lights, water works, telephones, radios and the ever present motor cars have transformed the life of the place, as it has everywhere else and if Francis and Peggy "Fortune could come back and walk along the old "King's Highway" can we even faintly picture what would be their feeling and sensations.

Fortunately, they never will return for it is sad enough for us, who have known the place since the 70's, to recall old times, old faces and old friends. But here's to the present! Vive Youth and the Spirit of 1928.

—ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.

AUGUST 8, 1928.



U. E. FOSDICK

St. Marys church was dedicated in September, 1857, said Rev. T. P. Linhan, the pastor.

EVENING, APRIL 23, 1926.

F. F. SMITH PASSES AWAY AT OLD ORCHARD

Formerly in Business in
Biddeford — Conducted
Arcade on Old Orchard
Pier.

Frank F. Smith, formerly of this city, but for many years a resident of Old Orchard, where he had been an extensive operator in real estate and conducted the Pier arcade, died about 1.30 o'clock this afternoon at



FRANK SMITH.

his home on Saco avenue, Old Orchard, following a few weeks illness from a general breaking down in health.

Mr. Smith was formerly in business in this city. When he first came to the city he was employed for a time in the Pepperell mills, later going into business in this city. At one time he conducted a bowling alley on Washington street. Later he conducted a store in the Warren block on Main street.

A number of years ago Mr. Smith gave up business in this city and went to Old Orchard. There he became active in business and had been very successful in his enterprise on the Old Orchard pier and in real estate operations at the resort.

His first wife died several months ago and Mr. Smith was recently very quietly married to his second wife, who with one son, Francis Smith of Old Orchard, survives him. He was a devoted member of St. Margarets church.

Announcement of the funeral will be made later.

AUGUST 29, 1924.

HISTORICAL PAPERS OWNED BY GOODALE ESTATE

Receipt for Sale of Bell of
Old First Parish Church

Is One of a Number.

An auction of much interest to collectors of antiques and historical articles is taking place today in the sale of the personal effects of the late Benjamin Goodale at the residence on North street, Saco. The auction brought quite a few interested collectors as many articles were offered for sale which were in some instances almost invaluable.

Among the personal effects is a letter written by Mrs. Thomas Cutts to her husband in the days of the early settlers. In the letter was the information that privateers had been heard off Biddeford Pool and that the booming of their guns could be plainly heard by the residents.

Thomas Cutts was the man who built the old Cutts residence on Factory Island which is now occupied by Agent Ernest L. Morrill and family. Later Mr. Cutts bought the entire Factory Island from Mogg Magone, an Indian chief, for a bottle of rum. This property remained in the family for many years. The Mr. Cutts mentioned was a grandfather of Mrs. Goodale, whose maiden name was Seaman.

Included in the collection is also a receipt given to Thomas Cutts for the bell which was in the old First Parish church. The old church was destroyed by fire and was replaced by the present edifice at the corner of Beach and Main streets. The receipt was signed by Paul Revere & Co. and was for \$455. The bell was constructed for Mr. Cutts at the old Revere bell foundry in Massachusetts.

ESDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1926

JOSEPH CARRIER SUCCUMBS TO SEVERE ILLNESS

Well Known Business
Man, Former Member
of City Council, Dies at
Home on Alfred Street.



JOSEPH CARRIER.

OCTOBER 25, 1928.



JAMES H. FENDERSON.

AUGUST 2, 1924.

HOW THEY NAMED THE TOWN OF OLD ORCHARD

Richard Rogers Trans-
planted Fruit Trees
from Wood Island.

Many visitors to old Orchard, and some of the residents as well, often make inquiries as to how the town got its name and also how the Googins rocks came to be called thus. The following extract interestingly tells of the naming of the town and also of the rocks:

In the summer of 1614 a sloop came around Wood island and anchored near Googins Rocks in Old Orchard, with Capt. John Smith of Jamestown, Va., and the beautiful Indian maiden, Pocahontas, who saved his life and who was afterwards introduced by him to Capt. John Rolfe, whom she married. Capt. Smith became very friendly with the Indians who lived in Old Orchard and canoeed up to river to the wonderful falls, which is now called Saco. He drew a sketch of Old Orchard and sent it to Sir Ferdinand Gorges in England as the most beautiful beach he had seen. One of the earliest settlers in Old Orchard was Thomas Rogers, who lived near Googins rocks with one of his sons, John. The Indians burned the house of Mr. Rogers after

killing a party of his friends who came from Kittery, John Rogers, the son of Thomas, being one of the number. The bodies were buried near Googins rocks. Mr. Rogers died soon after, leaving his property to his son, Richard, who transplanted fruit trees and grape vines from Wood island. The apple trees which he planted remained 150 years and became the "Old Orchard" from which the place takes its name. Part of this old apple orchard still remains near the old railroad. He afterwards gave this property to his son-in-law, Patrick Googins, for whom these rocks were named in 1737. From the north, south, east and west came thousands to enjoy the piney air and the sea breezes on the finest beach in the world.

JANUARY 31, 1929.

Frederick Tibbetts Dead at Home in Saco

Frederick Tibbetts, a life-long resident of Saco, died Wednesday night at his home, 46 Union street, Saco, in his 87th year.

He was born in Saco, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Tibbetts, and was known to a large circle of friends in this vicinity. He attended the Congregational church.

Mr. Tibbetts is survived by two sons, Luther H., of Portland and Frederic, Jr., of Saco; one daughter, Mrs. Laura Andrews of Detroit; one brother, John, of New York, and a sister, Mrs. Nancy McKenney of Saco.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon with services at 2 o'clock at the residence.

Jordan's Garrison, Set Of Buildings At Biddeford Pool Dates Back To Year 1717



The Jordan Garrison

(By Alfred O. Elden)

On a little inlet of Biddeford Pool there has stood since about 1717 a set of old buildings known as Jordan's Garrison. It is possible that it dates back even earlier but it is known to have been inhabited at that time by Captain Samuel Jordan.

It was originally erected as a garrison house and was surrounded by high palisades of stone and timber, at the corners of which were lookouts, commanding a view in all directions. The house was stoutly built and afforded protection not only to the Jordan family but to the neighboring colonists who took shelter within its walls when danger threatened.

Captain Jordan kept a general merchandise store and carried on a fairly prosperous business. As a boy he had been taken captive by the Indians and

had lived among them for a number of years. The knowledge which he gained of their language, customs and methods of warfare admirably fitted him for the perils and hardships which he and the colonists at Winter Harbor—now Biddeford Pool—were forced to experience during the years of strife with the Indians.

It is said that once when he was working in the field he was attacked by a band of red men. He had his gun with him but no surplus ammunition, and unwilling to fire his only shot, he calmly pointed his gun at them and walked backward until he reached the garrison.

At another time he stole upon a party of Indians who were joyously cutting up a calf which they had stolen from his herd. As they carved out

huge slices of the flesh he heard them say, "So we will cut Jordan." That "riled" the cap'n who immediately let fly a charge of buckshot into their midst. One of the Indians was killed and others fled leaving their muskets behind.

At the time of the revolution this old building was the residence of Captain James P. Hill, one of the committee of safety, and many distinguished persons gathered within its walls to confer on various matters of importance during that period.

The snows of many a Maine Winter have fallen on this venerable mansion of memories, but it still survives and is occupied today as a residence. It is one spot historians invariably hunt up when they visit the Biddeford Pool and Fort Hill region.

trade and at one time owned the marine docks with two men, whose names were MacDougal and MacDonald. After the failure of the ship yard in 1857 grandfather leased the ship yard and ran it in connection with a lumber yard situated on the block where the hotel burned.

My father was Andrew Gordon Thorne, who spent his boyhood in Saco. His last visit home was in 1869. The last news he had of any of the family was from a brother, Stephen Skene Thorne, who was going to Alberta, B. C., during the Riel rebellion. A sister, Mrs. Jane Skene Ross, was living in Boston.

Father died in 1926 at the age of 81 and until his death he never tired of telling of the wonderful times he had when a boy in Saco.

Mrs. J. D. O'Neil,

Port Lavaca, Texas.

JULY 18, 1928.

E. J. SULLIVAN SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS

Death of Former Fire Chief of Biddeford at Washingtonville, N. Y., Tuesday.

Relatives in this city were notified Tuesday night of the death of Edward J. Sullivan, formerly of this city, his death coming after a protracted illness which confined him to his home in this city for two years or more before he was taken to Washingtonville with members of his family to make his home.

His illness dates back several years, his resignation as superintendent of the electrical plant of the Cumberland County Power & Light company on Water street having been tendered quite a few years ago because of the condition of his health, although he was able to get around at times after retiring from the employ of the company, and served a term as street commissioner and was also employed for a short time in the Saco Lowell Shop after his retirement from the electrical work. For the last few years, however, he was confined to his home practically all the time and for several months has been unable to leave his bed. Rheumatism and complications setting in later affected his general health and brought about a decline. For the last few years he had been confined to his home on South street, this city, and since the family removed to Washingtonville his health steadily declined.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Charlestown, Mass., May 10, 1850. He came to this city a number of years ago as superintendent of the local power house of the York Light & Heat company, remaining in the employ of this company and their successors, the Cumberland County Power & Light company, for a period of between 28 and 29 years, being considered an expert electrical engineer and one of the most capable men in the employ of the company, possessing a theoretical knowledge and practical experience in the work surpassed by few such engineers in this section of the country.

Soon after coming to the city Sullivan became interested in

PEOPLE'S FORUM

The Journal believes in free expression of opinion on topics of real public local interest. Letters for this department are welcome. Views expressed in this column are not necessarily endorsed by the Journal. Letters must be signed by the writer, but the name will not be printed if the writer so requests.

HUNT FOR RELATIVES.

Editor of the Biddeford Journal: My one thought in subscribing to a York county paper was the possibility of seeing some item that I might use to trace my relatives, the descendants of Daniel and Frances Thorne, who were my grandparents.

"Saco in your issue of the 20th was quite interesting to me, since I had heard my father so often tell of the big fire in Saco, as he expressed it.

My grandfather, Daniel Thorne, was born in Saco, March 17, 1803. He and grandmother owned a four-story brick hotel that burned about the year 1850. The hotel was bought from Nickie Vass and was near the customs house. The lower floor was used as store buildings. I do not remember the name of the hotel but it seems that it was a very prominent place in its day. In telling of the fire father always remarked on the efficiency of the firemen of Saco. Grandfather was a shipbuilder by



ANNIE B. COLE.

Democratic Candidate for Board of Education. In accordance with principles of Democratic Party of a square deal, for teachers, pupils and taxpayers.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.
By RODOLPHE VANASSE, Sec.



JUDGE HARRY B. AYER



EDWARD J. SULLIVAN

fire department, entering the department as a member of the old Richard Vines company and serving with the company as a member and as an engineer for some time. He quickly rose to the position of assistant chief engineer of the department, a position which he held at the time the old city building was destroyed.

He maintained his active interest in the department and was elected chief engineer of the department on March 18, 1907, to serve in that capacity until March 23, 1912, again serving as chief engineer from March 18, 1918 to March 17, 1919.

As chief engineer of the department Mr. Sullivan established a reputation equalled by few chief engineers in New England. Known as a strict disciplinarian, Mr. Sullivan inspired the confidence and loyalty of the members of the different companies of the department and maintained the various units of the fire fighting forces on a plane which kept the department at a high standard throughout his terms of office.

Despite the fact that Chief Engineer Sullivan was strict in the handling of men during a fire and in their conduct as members of the department, he was known to the members as a big-hearted and kindly man who would give liberally of his time and knowledge to aid young members in their training to make them more efficient in their work. In fact, quite a number of the members of the present department owe much of their experience and success in this work to his generous and kindly interest in their training.

His record in the fire department is such that there are a number in the city who contend that he was one of the most successful, if not the most successful, chiefs who ever headed the local department, considering his ability to handle men to secure the greatest cooperation, coupled with his knowledge of fire-fighting methods and his technical

knowledge of apparatus and equipment used in the department.

In tribute to his long association with the department and the great respect entertained for him by present members of the fire companies, as soon as news of his death became known to the department members

Tuesday night, Chief Engineer Eugene T. Ricker had four blows sounded on the fire alarm to call the department members together, and it was voted to telegraph a floral piece to Washingtonville, N. Y., as a tribute to the former chief. The flag at the fire station has been placed at half-staff in his memory.

Mr. Sullivan was also active for years as a member of the Democratic party. He was one of the dominant figures of the party in ward seven for a number of years, standing high in the councils of the party and instrumental in their success in the ward. Few men took more enjoyment from a political fight, and although actively participating in the affairs of his party, Mr. Sullivan always commanded the highest respect and admiration from those of other political faiths for his fairness and honest methods which characterized his leadership.

In St. Marys parish Mr. Sullivan was one of the most prominent members during his residence in the city, taking an active part in the affairs of the parish and being a regular and devout attendant at the church services. For several years he was a prominent member of the Holy Name society of the parish, being one of those most active in the reorganization of the society a few years ago in the parish.

He was also active for several years in fraternal orders in the city, being prominent for years in the Red Men and other organizations.

Mr. Sullivan was held in the highest esteem by an extensive circle of friends in all walks of life in the city and during his extended illness

the sympathy of all was extended to him and members of the family.

His term as street commissioner, which came after his retirement as superintendent for the Cumberland County Power and Light company, was served under ex-Mayor Edward H. Drapeau. Previous to this term he worked for a time in the wood room of the Saco-Lowell shops, and for a time was employed in the Pepperell mills.

Mr. Sullivan is survived by his wife and five sons, Dr. Willis, now located in Philadelphia, Paul, superintendent of an electrical plant in New York State, Edward, George and Joseph, the latter a member of the U. S. Navy, and one daughter, Mrs. Cartier.

The funeral will be held Thursday at Washingtonville, N. Y.

SACO CHURCH FIRE.

The old Congregational church in Saco was destroyed by fire on the first Sunday in July, 1860. Recently a group of Saco men were discussing the fire, but no one could remember the exact date, and the Journal was asked to give the information.

It is related in connection with the fire that the care-taker, a man well along in years, was seen the next morning after the fire and was told that the church had been reduced to ashes during the night. He replied that he knew the church had not been burned, for he had the key right in his pocket.

MARCH 24, 1928.

FINAL TRIBUTES ARE PAID TO GEORGE H. RENY

Funeral of Well-Known
Musician and Business
Man Held from
St. Josephs.

The funeral of George Henry Reny, member of the firm of Reny Bros., Saco printers, and prominent musician with Painchauds band and Philharmonic orchestra for many



GEORGE H. RENY

years, was held this morning with services at 8.30 at St. Josephs church. The funeral was one of the biggest that has been held in the city for some time, the full Painchauds band turning out to escort the funeral cortege, and all the fraternal organizations with which Mr. Reny was affiliated sending representatives to the funeral. A large number of relatives and friends in addition to these organizations were in attendance.

The floral tributes have seldom been equalled at a funeral here, there being a large number of exceptionally large and beautiful tributes, indicating the high esteem in which Mr. Reny was held by his many friends. These included a floral wreath from the Biddford and Saco Musician's association, a basket of flowers from the Philharmonic orchestra, and a beautiful wreath from Painchauds band.

A solemn requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. J. A. Infante, pastor of St. Josephs parish, with Rev. A. Thibault as deacon and Rev. G. Dugal as sub-deacon. The altars of the church were draped with purple and gold. The gathering of friends in attendance for the services filled the big church.

EVENING, JUNE 3, 1929.

E. C. LUQUES DIES AT HOME IN PORTLAND

Former Resident of This
City Succumbs to
Long Illness.

Edward Child Luques, son of the late Judge Samuel W. Luques, a prominent resident of this city for many years, died this morning at his home in Portland, in his 71st year. His death followed a long illness. For the past three years Mr. Luques was making his home in Portland, spending the winter months in San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. Luques was educated in the public schools of this city and at Kents Hill and Dartmouth college. While in college he was quite prominent as an athlete, specializing in distance runs in track events, and won quite a little fame in these events.

He was engaged for many years in the coal and lumber business in this city, and at one time was the owner of a great deal of real estate here, some of which he owned up to the time of his death.

He was associated with many of the Masonic bodies and the Shrine, and was also a member of the Elks.

Mr. Luques is survived by a widow and two children, Mrs. Roy S. Whitmore of Portland and a son, Edward W. Clifton of New Jersey and a brother, Judge Herbert L. Luques of Kennebunkport.

He was a member of the Unitarian church.

Funeral services will be held at the home, 22 Craigie street, Portland, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A ritual staff from Dunlap lodge will conduct the Masonic ritual in addition to the regular funeral service.

By H. J. R. Tewksbury

Mrs. Harriet Whitney Smith, wife of State Bank Commissioner John O. Smith of Saco, one of the four Republican candidates for the nomination for Governor, is as timid and shy as her husband is bold and aggressive. Mr. Smith, a picturesque personality and a veteran of many a political battle, is fiery, rather impetuous and a harsh critic of those who fail to agree with him politically. On the other hand, those who know him best say he is a good neighbor, a kind and loving father and rated highly as a lawyer, a profession he has practiced for many years.

Mrs. Smith Of Opposite Type

Mrs. Smith is of the opposite type. She is modest and unassuming and a fiction writer would find it difficult to weave a story about her rather prosaic life. Truth is often stranger than fiction and human life is often stranger than that created by the tethered imagination of man, so I am going to make this a true story and stick to the unvarnished facts.

In the beginning, Mrs. Smith is no different from the average American woman who has married young in life, raised a family of children and spent 12 to 14 hours of each day caring for them. There are ten children in the Smith family—seven by the present Mrs. Smith and three by the first Mrs. Smith. The youngest, Conrad, is 10 months old; the oldest, Richard, is a senior at M. I. T.

At the time of my visit, Conrad, the baby of the family, had just awakened from his afternoon nap and baby-fashion was using his big toe for a nursing bottle.

"He has some of the characteristics of his dad," said Mr. Smith as he watched him try to bring toe and mouth together.

"How's that?" I inquired.

"Why, he's trying to make both ends meet," replied Mr. Smith laughing.

Children Her Only Hobby

In the meantime, Mrs. Smith had entered the room, and, after tidying things up a bit, seated herself in a far corner of the room, attempting to efface herself as much as possible.

She had no objection to being interviewed but answered all questions in monosyllables.

Her one and only hobby, I discovered, is her children. She differs from the average club woman of today who is interested in from one to a dozen things, such as drawing, painting, sculpture, ceramics, pottery, music, basketry, nature study, flower culture, photography and the raising of chickens.

After much questioning, Mrs. Smith admitted that she was somewhat interested in flowers but added: "I don't have much time to work in my garden. It takes all of my time to care for the children. Besides my garden is a small one and you could hardly call it a hobby."

Interested In Church Work

Mrs. Smith's only outside activity is church work. She is active in the Baptist Church but has never held office in any of the different organizations. Mr. Smith is a member of a dozen different fraternal organizations, but Mrs. Smith has never been particularly interested and consequently, has never allied herself with any fraternal or social organization.

Deprived of a college education, Mrs. Smith is greatly interested in the education of her children. All of the children with the exception of the two youngest, are attending school. Richard, as before stated, is a member of the senior class at M. I. T. Robert, aged 20, is a graduate of Harvard University and is now attending Harvard Law School. John Gooch Smith, 15, is a student at Phillips-Exeter Academy; Norman, 13, Donald, 11, Royal, 8, Frances, 6, and Ariana, 4, are attending the public schools. They are unusually bright scholars, according to the ratings on their report cards.

A Native Of Biddeford

Mrs. Smith is a native of Biddeford, the daughter of Charles E. and Stella Bowden Whitney. There were five children in the family—four sons and one daughter. She attended the Biddeford public schools and Shaw's Business College. Following her graduation, she went to work for Mr. Smith in his law office. On October 1, 1912, she married Mr. Smith, the first Mrs. Smith (Miss Mary E. Smith of Kennebunk) having

died sometime previously. Shortly after their marriage, Mr. Smith purchased a fine home on High Street, Saco, and they have lived here since. It is a big two-story house of nine rooms, located in one of the best residential sections of Saco.

The Smith family has a beautiful summer home at Kennebunkport, and here they spend their Summers.

ING, FEBRUARY 14, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

Captain Wabburn T. Emerson, Sr., of the Pool road, blacksmith in the York mills and former member of the Biddeford police force, can remember when the local mills received their cotton by boat and hauled it from the shorehouses on the Ferry road to the mills by team. In recalling those times he says: "It was at the time when I was about 10 years old. The cotton came in by the boats and was stored in 10 three-story buildings, located on the Saco side of the Ferry, where Fred P. Abbott lives. Early in the morning I could hear teams going up and down the Ferry road and carrying goods. Among the vessels I can remember as bringing in cotton and other goods to the local wharves were the following, which were in charge of local captains: The Dwight, in charge of Captain Nehemiah Hill and the Pearl, also in charge of a Nehemiah Hill, there being two captains by this name; the Tredwell, Captain Ward Will; the Locomotive, Captain Nathaniel Walker, my father-in-law; Delaware, Alverado, Captain Steven; Susan Baker, Captain Bill Corcoran; Alice, Captain Samuel Hill; the Tiger, on which five of the Goldthwaite brothers sailed; the Jack, David Doyle, captain; the Highlass, Captain Bill Benson; the Emblem, Captain George E. Clark; Kate Aubrey, Captain Fletcher; Mary L., Captain Charles Huff; Arkouras, Captain Ed. Hill; P. S. Linsev, Captain Nathaniel Emery; J. C. Roker, a transport blockade runner from the South; E. P. Buxton, built in Buxton; A. Hammond, Captain Thomas Goldthwaite; Addie Jordan, Captain Samuel Emerson, my brother, the last of the fleet.

"There was also the Kossuth, Captain Mark Gordon, carrying bricks and lumber from the local wharves to Boston, and the Koret, Captain Tom Smith. Many of the coastwise fleet of traders put in to the local wharves, many of them carrying goods to Boston and bringing back cotton to the Saco river. I remember that they used to bring molasses. At that time all the stores were in Saco and none in Biddeford. There was a passageway through Nasou's hill, through Clifford street. I remember when Pool street was cut through. There were not more than two houses in all that section of the city at the time."

Biddeford Man Has Had A Long Career As Barber

Joseph E. Tetreault Has Shaved John L. Sullivan, Corbett And Jeffries



Joseph E. Tetreault

Special Despatch to The Sunday Telegram Biddeford, March 2.—Joseph E. Tetreault, who without doubt, can claim the title of the oldest barber in the line of service in this city, has been cutting hair and shaving since 1886, and of that time he has been employed 41 years at the shop in Hotel Thacher. His last employer was his brother, the late Philip O. Tetreault. Mr. Tetreault, as executor of his brother's estate, is now in charge of the shop.

During his long career as a barber, Mr. Tetreault has shaved and cut the hair of many prominent men. He refers to some former prominent sporting men, and said he considers it singular that they come to Biddeford and all get in his chair. The sports were John L. Sullivan, James L. Jeffries, James J. Corbett, Battling Nelson, champions in boxing in their days. Louis Cyr, advertised the strongest man in the world who came from Canada, and Joseph Beaupre, the giant also from Canada.

He has worked on several Governors of Maine, including Ralph O. Brewster and William Tudor Gardiner. The latter is well acquainted with brothers of Mr. Tetreault at Augusta.

Mr. Tetreault well remembers when John L. Sullivan was arrested for assault by the late Charles B. Harmon. In his capacity as chief of police of Biddeford, on complaint of Max I. Lizotte formerly of Lewiston, who at the time had a law office in this city. The alleged assault took place in a passenger car of a train from Boston to Portland. Mr. Sullivan, who at the time was said to be a hard man to get along with at times, readily agreed to accompany Chief Harmon to Hotel Thacher, although his business manager asserted it was a rank deal. Sullivan with Chief Harmon and Max Lizotte and Sullivan's business manager, all weighing over 200 pounds each got into Tom Drew's hack and nearly broke the springs.

On arriving at the hotel Sullivan called for a barber and Mr. Tetreault went up to his room and shaved and cut his hair. "He was one good fellow," said Mr. Tetreault.

Drummers galore have had their tonsors attended to by the Biddeford barber. He has had the honor of having shaved every Mayor elected in Biddeford since its incorporation. When asked how many times he has shaved and cut hairs, Mr. Tetreault said it would be impossible to say. "I have not only shaved on week days but Sundays as well, accommodating old customers who forget when Saturday night came around and others who simply were unable to go to the shop and have their work done on account of sickness or other causes," said Mr. Tetreault. He is 69 years old, but feels that he is good for many more years to work at his long time trade.

Mr. Tetreault is married, and with his wife and daughter, Miss Georgette Tetreault, the well known lyric soprano, lives at 29 Graham Street. His other children are Edward, in the furniture business at Lowell, Mass., Eugene, a chiropractor in Haverhill, Mass., Henry a photographer in Lowell, Dryus Tetreault, who lives at Franklin Falls, N. H., and Mrs. James Hughes of Portland.

ENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1929.

DEAN OF SACO BUSINESS WOMEN

Mrs. Susie E. Ladd Dies After Extended Illness.

Mrs. Susie E. Ladd, since 1896 engaged in the fancy goods business on Main street in Saco, first on Factory island and later in the bank block at the corner of Main and Water streets, died at her home, 20 Cross street, Saco, last evening, after a number of weeks sickness. Her condition had been critical for days and it was realized by intimate friends that she could not recover. Her health had been poor for several years.

Her age was 67 years, six months and 22 days. She was born in Saco, the daughter of Samuel P. and Isabel Summers Wentworth, and she was educated in that city. Her entire life had been passed in Saco.

Mrs. Ladd had been for long years active in the business life of the city, and by efficient methods and consistent service, had built up a large retail trade, not only at the fancy goods store in Saco, but in the branch store on Old Orchard street, Old Orchard, which she conducted through the summer months for some years. Although she did not embark in the mercantile life until middle age, the business grew and flourished under her direction from the first. She worked long hours and industriously, and seemed happiest when she was busiest.

For some years she has suffered from poor health. She was so eager and interested in the business that oftentimes, when the two stores were running, she frequently taxed her strength beyond the limit, despite the protests of her daughters, who were associated with her in the twin enterprises.

Through all her suffering and sickness, she was cheerful, courteous and patient. She was ever thoughtful of others' need. She was kind to the poor and distressed, and all her giving was with modesty, and her left hand knew not what her right hand did. She was affectionate and sincere. Sweet in the home, loving and considerate, she found the greatest comfort at home after the day's work in the store was done. All her many friends and customers will be deeply grieved to learn of her death, and will sympathize with the surviving relatives in their bereavement.

She is survived by a father, two daughters, Miss Alta W. and Miss Vera M. Ladd, both of Saco.

The funeral will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock at her late residence, 20 Cross street, Saco.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING

A Story of Factory Island.

In 1606 Champlain, map-maker for the king of France, was sailing along the coast of Maine, making explorations and writing a chronicle of his discoveries. He entered, like other explorers, the mouth of the Saco river. Some years ago, the writer received a letter with a curious address on the envelope. No name was there, but the lower end of the Pool road was drawn, showing the place where the Hills Beach road leaves the Pool road. On the spot where the house at Jordan Farm stands the plan of a house was drawn and the only address was this: "To the Lady Living in This House, Pool Road, Biddeford, Maine." The letter was delivered to the writer without delay by the R. F. D. carrier and was read with great interest. It was from a professor in Smith college, a Frenchman, who was writing a story of Champlain's voyages, asking several questions concerning the region at the mouth of the Saco river. In reply the questions were answered as completely as possible and later Professor Ganong sent to the writer a note of acknowledgment, a translation from Champlain's diary at that time, 1606, and a copy of the map made by the famous explorer. His map, which showed the river as far up as the "Narrows," and the description of the lay of the land at the mouth of the river was very true to the present time. He wrote that the bank on the right, on entering the mouth of the river, was low and sandy (Camp Ellis), and high and rocky on the other shore, which description fits well today. All of which was very interesting and introduced here for that reason.

In 1616, when Richard Vines and his merry men arrived in this same vicinity, they explored the Saco river beyond the point reached by Champlain. They found the islands at the "Falls" well wooded and a favorite resort of the Red men, particularly the largest of the group. They were attracted by its wonderful location and the abundance of salmon in the river. In fact, the entire length of our beautiful Saco was dear to the Indians, who roamed from its rise in the White Hills to the sea. Gradually the encroachments of the white men drove them back and their lands between the falls and the sea were owned by white men through grants from the English king. You know your history. Bonython owned much land on the east side of the river and gradually sold to later settlers and Lewis did the same.

In 1660, Lieutenant, afterwards Major, Phillips moved to this place from Boston, having acquired quite extensive holdings of lands by a purchase from the Indians and in some other ways. In 1667 we find him owning lumber mills on Indian island and conveying one-half of the island to Captain John Bonython for 800 pine logs. He also owned a grist mill and was prominent in public affairs.

Indian troubles began about 1675 and we find little in the authorities concerning matters on Indian island. Early in the next century an important addition to the colony came down from Kittery. Sir William Pepperrell became a power, buying much land on both sides of the river. In

1716 he purchased a large part of the present town of Saco, 5,500 acres at one time, and controlled the water power to a great extent built lumber and grist mills, and, with his father, carried on ship-building at Biddeford Pool.

Then came his fame as military hero at the siege of Louisburg and all sorts of honors were heaped upon him. He died in 1759, probably the wealthiest man in New England. It was a favorite boast of his that he could ride from Kittery to Saco without going off his land. Whether he owned the entire island is not in any history to which the writer has had access. His heir and successor was William Pepperrell Sparhawk, his nephew and son-in-law, and he inherited on condition that he should drop the name Sparhawk and be known as the second Sir William Pepperrell. He it was who sided with Great Britain during the Revolution, in consequence of which Massachusetts confiscated all his lands, and the name Pepperrellborough was finally changed back to Saco in 1805.

In 1758 there came to Saco, also from Kittery, a young man who was to become later the outstanding figure in the community. That was young Thomas Cutt, as the name was then spelled. He was then 22 years old and had borrowed \$100 from his father and started out to make his way in the world. We can well believe it was the success and prosperity of the first Sir William that lured young Cutt. He began trading in a small way, first in a room in Dr. White's house at the foot of Wharf hill (not on the island). He was very economical and had a talent or flair, as we now say, for business, and he prospered. Early he saw the advantages of Indian or Bonython island and in 1759 he purchased a small individual part at the foot of York hill, as it is now known, for \$90. He built a small house with room for a store, just in the rear of the present York coal office.

Previous to 1759 there was no sign of a bridge across the river, but a number of ferries existed between here and the sea. The nearest ferry for this vicinity ran from Sir William's wharf and store, situated then where the Biddeford & Saco Coal company sheds now are, and crossing over to Allens wharf on the Biddeford side, known later as Luques wharf, in the shipyard.

In January, 1758, the general court of Massachusetts passed the following act: "An act for raising the sum of \$1,200, by lottery, for building and maintaining a bridge over the Saco and Presumpscot rivers in the county of York." That is the preamble, and the remainder of this legal document is too long to quote. The men appointed by the general court to manage this lottery were: Sir William Pepperrell, baronet; Daniel Moulton, Rishworth Jordan, of Jordan Farm; Joseph Sayer, Edward Milliken, Benjamin Chadbourne and Stephen Longfellow, any three of whom were empowered to act. The bridge was finally built about 1760, just above the Cataract bridge of today, and at a different angle.

The first bridge on the west side was built by Col. Thomas Cutts, Deacon Amos Chase, Thomas Gilpatrick, Benjamin Nason and several others,

and was a toll bridge. This bridge was carried away in the great freshet of 1785 and was promptly rebuilt by Colonel Cutts.

In August, 1762, Colonel Cutts married Elizabeth, daughter of Dominicus Scamman, and Rev. Moses Morrill was the officiating clergyman. Colonel Cutts and his bride rode on horseback to the parson's, she on a pillion behind him, and they returned to the small house at the foot of York hill. There were no wheeled carriages here till 25 years or so later. Colonel Cutts lived for twenty years in the same small house and all but the youngest of his children were born there. In 1775 he purchased Sir William Pepperrell's half of the island and kept increasing his possessions; he built warehouses at Saco Ferry and Biddeford Pool, was prominent during the Revolutionary war, where he acquired the title of colonel of the Third regiment of the Province of Maine.

In 1782 he built the handsome mansion on the crest of the hill, now occupied by the agent of the Pepperrell corporation, and from that splendid location could watch his many sailing vessels, as they passed in and out of the harbor. Governor Fairfield, in his "Trip to the Pool," says that on "either side of the road fronting the mansion house were two fields known as the 'colonel's vest pockets.'" One of them was afterwards a brickyard and the other covered with the York mills.

In 1811, the value of the water power in and about the island being well understood, Thomas Cutts in partnership with Josiah Calef of Boston formed the Saco Iron Works company and on Factory island built the first factory in Maine for the manufacture of cut nails. Colonel Cutts came to be the great man of the town. He, with others, founded the Saco bank and became the first president. It was located first in the Thornton House, then standing on corner of Main street and Thornton avenue, and later stood where the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution now stands. He built several houses in Saco, some for his children, and gave them great educational privileges. He died on Jan. 10, 1821, and was buried with great honors. The colonel left a great property for those days and many valuable articles of furniture and silver are cherished by his descendants; a pair of brass andirons, with shovel and tongs, are in the Thornton Memorial library at the academy.

In the spring of 1825, his son, Dominicus Cutts, sold the whole island to a Boston company for the purpose of building a cotton mill. The iron works were included and the amount paid to Mr. Cutts was \$110,000. In 1826 a cotton mill was built on the island, 210 feet long, 47 feet wide and seven stories high, close to the river, calculated to contain 12,000 spindles and 300 looms. Five hundred operatives were employed, of whom more than 400 lived in houses on the island owned by the company. Feb. 21, 1830, the mill was burned with its contents. In 1831 the present York Manufacturing company was formed with Samuel Bachelier as first agent, with capital of \$1,000,000, increased in 1848 to \$1,500,000.

The corporation buildings have increased in numbers, the rows of houses for operatives have disappeared. Many of us can recall the former agent's house, a fine brick residence with a good lawn in front and shade trees. It stood facing York square as the street curved around toward Gooch island, and on the street ex-

tending the whole length to Gooch island bridge was the long boarding house belonging to the mills.

Mr. Ira Foss, agent, lived in the agent's house within my recollection. Later Mr. B. F. Nourse succeeded him as agent. I am very sure that he occupied that house after his marriage to Miss Edith Riversmith and that I paid my first call on the bride there.

Most will recall the brick block on the left side of the street coming toward Cataract bridge. The York bank was there, the dry goods store of B. F. Hamilton and the large department store of Mr. Coker. Since the coming onto the island of the B. & M. Western division and the great change it made, I find I do not recall its former appearance where the station now stands. The opposite side of Main street has not changed so much; shops and tenements occupy the buildings. The milliners and dressmakers have deserted the island, dry and fancy goods stores no longer attract the feminine population. "Sam Lord's," a resort for the men and sports of the town, no longer exists and no drug store remains on Factory island.

Verily, the story of Indian, Bonython, Cutts, and lastly, Factory island is a little history of an important part of Saco town.

Estelle M. Tatterson.



MISS ALICE E. FOGG.



MRS. MARION L. MALING.

DEATH OF O. P. GREENE

Passing Of Veteran
Shoe Dealer at
Noon Sunday

Had Been in Business
in Saco For Nearly
Half a Century

Universal sorrow was expressed in the two cities Sunday afternoon when it was learned that Orrin Penfield Greene, who was for nearly 50 years engaged in the boot and shoe business on Factory Island in Saco, and had maintained a Summer store at Old Orchard for 15 years, died suddenly at his home 34 North street in this city at the age of 73 years.

Mr. Greene had been in poor health for several years and gave up his store at Old Orchard a couple of years ago on account of his health. He had been as well as for sometime past, however, this Summer, and on Friday night attended the evening services at the Saco United Baptist church. He was in bed at the time he passed away on Sunday at noon. His heart failed him and the end came without hardly any warning.

Mr. Greene was born in Thorn-dike, 78 years ago, May 18 of this year. He was the son of Rufus F. and Mary Ann (Manchester) Greene. He had been a resident of Saco for many years, and succeeded Joseph Burroughs in the shoe business on the island. He was known by hundreds of Summer residents at Old Orchard, who had traded at his store year after year. He was perhaps the best authority on birds in the city of his adoption. He was a ready writer and had written for several of the State papers, stories of bird life, fishing, etc.

As a private citizen, Mr. Green was kindly sympathetic. He was absolutely without guile, generous, sympathetic, giving his friends and neighbors greater and more lasting confidence in human nature. One of Mr. Greene's strongest characteristics was his unbounded loyalty to his friends. Once he had given a man his friendship nothing could break it but a grave cause. In his charities

he was generous and thoughtful, but wise. Many a kindly act done for the needy, many instances of assistance he had given to those in distress, are known to intimate friends. Those who knew him best will remember him as a strong, forceful man, keen of mind and of much energy and unbounded loyalty.

His close acquaintances knew him as an ideal man in his home, and those who knew him less closely, were impressed with his honorable and admirable qualities as a citizen and as a man.

He was an entertaining talker, a great story teller, and a philosopher in a way. He could talk on almost any subject but he was particularly well informed on birds, fish and nature.

He was a member of Unity lodge K. of P., Saco lodge of Odd Fellows, Hobah Encampment and Canton J. H. Dearborn, P. M., and the Saco United Baptist church. He leaves a wife, Clara S. Greene, a brother, Rufus Greene of Yynn, and a sister, Mrs. Charles S. Colby of North Windham.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock daylight time, at his residence on North street, Saco.

NOVEMBER 23, 1927.

FRED H. SMALL DIES SITTING IN HIS CHAIR

Well-Known Resident of
Pool Street Expired
Suddenly at Home.

Fred H. Small of 215 Pool street, well known locally as a salesman and also a real estate dealer, died suddenly at his home on Pool street late Tuesday afternoon. The cause of death is believed to have been a heart attack.

Mr. Small had not been in ill-health, in fact there was nothing about his condition to indicate that he was suffering from an affected heart. He had not found it necessary to receive treatment from a physician for any reason in the past two years and up to Tuesday he appeared to be in excellent health. Monday evening Mr. Small attended the Past Masters night of Dunlap lodge of Masons, playing cards with some of the members after the meeting and leaving the hall in excellent spirits and with no indication of anything being wrong with him physically.

Tuesday morning he awakened about 6 o'clock and complained that he was not feeling well. Mrs. Small summoned Dr. Laura Black Stickney, after administering home remedies, and Mr. Small responded to the treatment, being able to come downstairs about 9.30 Tuesday forenoon. In the afternoon Mr. Small was sitting in a chair when he suffered an attack which appeared to be heart trouble. He expired in a few minutes.

Mr. Small was born in this city, the son of the late Joseph L. and Lucretia Small. His age was about 55 years.

He received his early education in the schools of this city. For many years he conducted a furnishing goods store in city building, and for the past several years he conducted a wholesale candy business and also acted as traveling salesman for various concerns. He also conducted a real estate business in this city in connection with his other work, being associated with John W. Keightley.

He was a prominent member of the Jefferson Street Baptist church and was active in the interests of the church for many years. He was also prominent in the local camp of Sons of Veterans, Dunlap lodge of Masons and Squando tribe of Red Men, taking an active interest in these orders.

Mr. Small was a very pleasant man and enjoyed the warm friendship of an extensive circle of friends in the two cities and vicinity. News of his sudden death Tuesday afternoon was received with great sorrow by everyone who knew him and came as a distinct shock to his personal friends and members of his family.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Lucretia M. Small, formerly city missionary; his wife, three sons, Charles a member of the coastguard crew at the Pool; Joseph, recently transferred by the Cumberland County Power & Light company to York Village, and Arthur of this city; three daughters, Mrs. Ralph Hatch, Mrs. Walter Lumb and Miss Esther Small; three brothers, Dr. Donald Small of Kennebunk, Harold and Edward Small, both of this city, and four grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at the home, 215 Pool street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.



Rev. Royal Brown

Special Despatch to The Press Herald at Biddeford, May 7.—The Rev. Royal Brown

IG, FEBRUARY 9, 1925.

Do You Remember When?

During a conversation with James Beaumont of Graham street in which the prospects of better facilities for transportation by water, due to the proposed dredging of the Saco river, Mr. Beaumont said: "I can remember when the cotton used by the Pepperell mills came by boat to the mouth of the river and unloaded from schooners into a storehouse owned by the company, located near where Fred Abbott's house is now and about this side of the Camp Ellis pier.

VENING, OCTOBER 18, 1928.



CLARENCE E. HOLT.

"There were a number of storehouses used for different purposes in that vicinity and also several fish houses. The cotton for the Pepperell was hauled to the city from the storehouse by teams in the winter, coming up the Ferry road. This method of transportation was being used when I came to Biddeford in 1866, the late George A. Berry's father having the contract to do the hauling. When the railroad was put through here shipments were gradually diverted to that means of shipping and receiving goods until the railroad was used almost wholly by the different corporations of the city."



E. PAYSON GIBBS.

An argument as to the date of the burning of the Pavilion church crops out. Date is set from records as Nov. 18, 1883.



Mrs. Lindley M. Binford is to be the speaker at the Silver Tea to be given Thursday afternoon by the Ladies' Aid of the Second Parish Presbyterian Church at the home of the president, Mrs. Pearl E. Winslow, on Winslow Street.

Mrs. Binford will speak on the work of the Federation of Women's Church Societies, of which she is the president. Music will be provided by Mrs. William Stevens.

Mrs. Winslow will be assisted in entertaining by the other officers of the Ladies' Aid, who are Mrs. Beverly Alward, Mrs. Charles Warne and Mrs. E. H. Brown.

OCTOBER 30, 1928.

STAGE ISLAND MONUMENT IS 103 YEARS OLD

Alfred Elden writes interestingly of a trip down the Saco river and an inspection of Stage Island in the Sunday Telegram, as follows:

Looking down the Saco river from the Main street bridge that connects Biddeford and Saco, one may see a spindle which marks a ledge perhaps half or three-quarters of a mile distant. It is not generally known that this spindle is a piece of the main shaft of the English steamship *Bohemian* which was wrecked Feb. 22, 1864, near Trundy's Reef on the Cape Elizabeth shore. For many years there was a cage on top of the shaft built by Mark Prime and Uranus Stacy, of Biddeford. That was later wrecked and rebuilt.

The mention of this spindle will doubtless bring to the minds of the older citizens hereabouts that famous wreck. The *Bohemian* was loaded among other things with valuable furs and westerns. Great quantities of these cloths were salvaged by dragging for them. Spread out and dried they showed little damage. In the at-

ties of more than one home on Cape Elizabeth today may be found faded dresses made from the salvaged spoils of the wrecked liner and treasured now merely as heirlooms.

The Saco river has another aid to navigation that carries a direct Portland interest. It is the great white monument that stands on Stage Island just beyond the jetties and breakwater at the mouth. This was built by the government as a daymark more than a century ago. Navigators complained that it was difficult getting in and out of the Saco river as there was nothing particularly prominent near the river's mouth by which they could shape their courses.

So, in 1825, a contract to build a monument on Stage island was awarded three Portland bricklayers and stone masons—Benjamin Bailey, John Leavitt and John Lowell. The walls were to be four feet thick at the base of the hollow shaft; of split, undressed stone set in good lime mortar. These walls were gradually to taper and diminish in thickness to two feet at the apex of the 60-foot tower. Evidently the flat cap of thick gray stone was put in for good measure as it was not mentioned in the contract.

The monument was not to be completed without tragedy. When it had reached a height of 54 feet a part of the foundation which had not been built on solid stone gave way and the structure crashed. Lowell and three of the workmen went with it. He was killed instantly and the men re-

mained seriously injured but evidently recovered. The surviving contractors had to rebuild the shaft and they were paid the original contract price of \$1,200. They petitioned the government for reimbursement because of their great financial loss due to the toppling of their first efforts. There is no record, however, that the petition was ever granted.

Stage island is visited by many vacationists during the summer season. Although it is a barren island so far as trees go, it is richly carpeted with grasses and is a particularly light spot. At low tide there is a period of three or four hours when one may comfortably walk across, the sand bar from the Hills Beach mainland.

The monument is a spooky sort of a place inside. Entrance is through a five-foot opening left in the solid masonry. After one's eyes become accustomed to the gloom heavy cross timbers, evidently placed for additional strength, reveal dim outlines overhead. Sheep were once pastured on stage island and they frequently sought the shelter of this damp, gloomy little sanctuary at the base of the monument.

The builders obtained all the stone they used within a few hundred feet of their work and today, 103 years later, one may see the flat pieces of the Stage island shores, showing where great slabs were blasted out and split for suitable material. About 15 years or so ago stagings were raised from the ground to the top of the tower and masons filled in all the chinks and crevices where the ravages of time had resulted in the original mortar falling out. It was also freshly painted but it could stand another good coat of white today.

At the west end of the island one may plainly make out the grass grown depressions of what were once the cellar and foundation of a house. Although not even a fisherman's hanty or bait house stands on Stage island today, 60 or more years ago a comfortable double dwelling was located there. It was occupied by two fishermen, brothers, and their families, back in the days when the waters which lapped their shores were alive with herring and mackerel.

Just a little seaward from Stage island, between it and Wood island, where the lighthouse tower stands boldly forth, lies an insignificant little islet, identified on the coast charts as Negro island. A bleak, barren handful of rock, earth and brown grasses, the only signs of life on it today are the seagulls that find it a convenient refuge. Yet no more than half a century or so ago Negro island was a "hive of industry!"

It was then known as Tappan's island, and a man named Tappan conducted a general store there, living with his family in an upstairs apartment. Seems like a funny place for a store, that diminutive island off there on the edge of Winter Harbor, three-quarters of a mile from the wharves at Biddeford Pool. But Tappan knew what he was about and for some years did a flourishing business.

The great fleet of fishing vessels of an earlier day made this harbor just off the Pool their base from which to operate, for nowhere along the coast were fish so abundant 50 years ago as they were in those waters from a point off Old Orchard to Boon island. Dozens of herring netters or mackerel jiggers put into Winter Harbor almost nightly for a snug anchorage. And it was sometimes a tough row in to the shops of the Pool, particularly when rowing a heavy dory against the four-knot current that rushes out of the basin.

That was where Tappan won out. His general store was within a stone's toss of where the fleet lay snugly to their kedge anchors. Easier to buy supplies of all kinds on Tappan's island than to row ashore. The fishermen could find most anything they required at this remote little trading post in the embouchure of the Saco. Tobacco, clothing, confectionery, gear of all sorts, cordage, shiny mackerel jigs, stout cod hooks and bait—of a liquid sort!

The veteran residents around the Pool will smile even today at reference to the prosperity of Tappan's general store. With such a variety of goods close by, wet as well as dry, it is easier to understand how the Tappan island enterprise thrived then before this explanation.

JANUARY 28, 1929.

LAST MEMBER OF HER FAMILY

**Adelaide A. Jordan,
One of Oldest of First
Parish Members.**

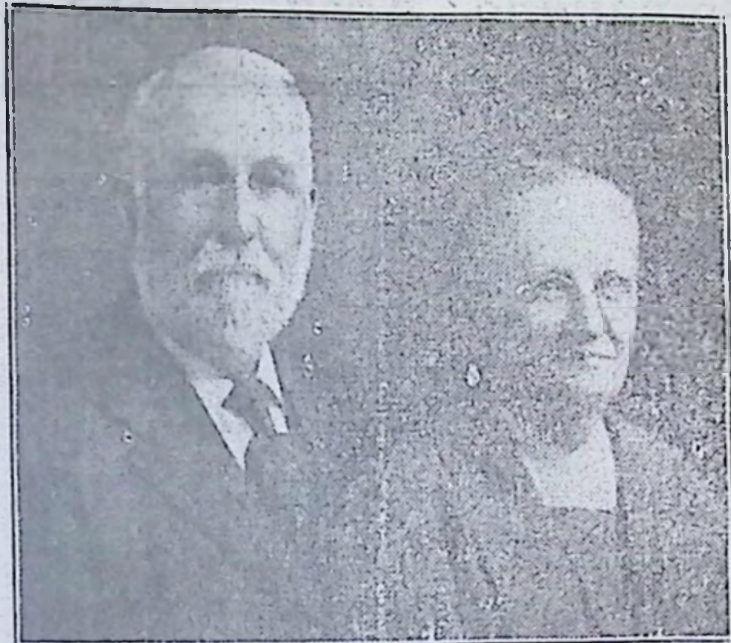
Miss Adelaide A. Jordan, aged 88, one of the oldest members of the Saco First Parish Congregational church, and the last of the Jordan family, died at her home, 11 Storer street, Saco, this morning, after a short illness. She was born in Saco, June 5, 1841, the daughter of Captain George V. and Sarah Scamman Jordan. Her education was obtained in the common schools of that city and in the old Saco high school. She had passed her entire life in that city, where she had many friends who were grieved to learn of her death. She was a woman of sterling character. She does not leave any near relatives.

Notice of the funeral will be announced tomorrow.



MRS. SARAH A. WEYMOUTH.

MR. AND MRS. CLARK WAKEFIELD OBSERVE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING



MR. AND MRS. CLARK WAKEFIELD.

First Meetinghouse in Biddeford Sold at a "Public Vendue"

According to the Biddeford city records the town meeting of March 30, 1761, chose a committee "to sell the old meeting house to the highest bidder at a public vendue." The church referred to was the first one in Biddeford, whose site was just below the old cemetery, the ancient "burying hill," on the Pool road. It is possible that the building was bought for use as a house, a barn or a school house. If anyone in the neighborhood has knowledge or family tradition of such use, or of any other final disposition of the old church the information would be gratefully received by Adelaide Haley of 52 King street Saco.

EVENING, APRIL 29, 1929.

HARRY P. TRUE TAKEN BY DEATH ON COAST TRIP

Well-Known Jeweler a
Resident of Saco for
Many Years.

Many Saco acquaintances and residents of the summer colony at Bay View will learn with regret of the death in Santa Anna, Cal., of Harry P. True, for years a resident of Saco and for 30 years a member of the firm of True Bros., jewelers, 1390 Main street, Springfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. True and two young ladies left Springfield March 1 for an extended automobile trip through California. Not long since the chauffeur, Mr. Nye, was obliged to return to his home in Springfield on account of the critical illness of his father, and Mr. True was obliged not only to drive the car but to pitch the tent all night wherever they camped.

It is believed that Mr. True overdid. Recently he was stricken with double pneumonia. He was taken to a hospital in Santa Anna, where he died Friday night. Saturday noon Walter S. Mitchell of Saco, a friend for many years, received a telegram notifying him of Mr. True's death. It is expected that the body will arrive in Springfield Thursday. The funeral will be held in that city and the burial will also take place there. Mrs. True and her two friends will return home by train.

Mr. True, when he left for the west coast, had made all plans to return to his summer home at Bay View July 1, to remain until September.

Harry Pierce True was born in Litchfield, Me., Aug. 10, 1864, the son of Lewis P. and Anna R. True. His ancestors, who spelled the name "True," came from England and settled in Salisbury early in the 17th century and some of them migrated to Maine. In his early business life, after attending high school and business college, Mr. True was for some years in Dover, N. H., and moved to Saco in 1874, where later he was in the hotel business with his father.

He went to Springfield and entered the jeweler's business Nov. 16, 1898, when with his brother, Fred L. True, who had been a member of the firm of Clark & True in Middletown, Conn., he bought out the Hubbard Jewelry company, doing business at the present stand of True Bros. Before Mr. Hubbard's time the store was run by Charles Sexton and the business is said to date back 75 years or more.

As the business grew the store was repeatedly enlarged. In 1917 the rear part facing on Pyncheon street was acquired, and in May, 1923, the Pyncheon street corner was added and the front widened. The firm ranks as the largest jewelry concern in western Massachusetts and one of the largest in western New England, occupying about 5,600 square feet of floor space.

The death of Fred L. True occurred in 1906. His interest in the business was retained by his widow, now Mrs. Lona T. Hodgdon, formerly of Saco. Grenville M. Stevens, manager of the store since 1919, also owns an interest. They, with Harry P. True, were the sole owners and ran the business on a partnership basis.

Mr. True was married March 20, 1907, to Alice B. Corbett of West Springfield who, with his brother, George W. True, of Middletown, Conn., and a niece, Margaret True, of that city, survives him.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. True has been at 33 Beechwood avenue. Their summer vacation periods have been spent on the coast of Maine for many years at Southwest Harbor, until they acquired a summer home at Bay View.

He was a member of the Church of the Unity, Springfield lodge of Masons and the Nayasset and Winthrop clubs.

Coming to Saco when a boy, where he was educated in the public schools and was associated with his father in the management of the Saco House after he graduated from the old High school. Mr. True seemed like a native of the city, and is well remembered by hundreds of the older citizens. Mr. True when he lived in Saco was a member of the old York County Wheelman, the largest bicycle club in this part of the state. He was always an enthusiastic wheelman, and accompanied the club on all its runs, taking an active part in the club's social affairs. He inherited his father's love for horses and frequently drove Blue John, a race horse owned by his father. The Saco House in those days was sort of a forum for many Saco citizens, and every evening they would gather in the hotel office to discuss topics of the day.

Mr. True is well remembered by the older residents of Saco. As a hotel keeper Mr. True was successful and in the jewelry business he met with extraordinary success, and developed qualities of leadership that won for him a place near the top of New England jewelers. He was the fortunate possessor of a genial personality and unflinching good nature which secured the whole hearted cooperation of all in his employ and made for him hundreds of staunch friends.

Altogether he was a splendid type of successful business man, progressive, kind and highly honorable, and of unbounded loyalty in his home life. Mr. True was frank in his manner, friendly, hospitable and generous and held in high esteem by all who knew him.

EVENING, MAY 28, 1929.

WHY WOODWORK AT COURTHOUSE WAS NOT NAILED

Finish Screwed in Place
To Facilitate Transfer
from Alfred.

Probably those who are interested in carpentry and cabinet work have noticed when visiting the York county courthouse at Alfred that all of the interior finish is attached to the building with round-headed finish screws, which meant when it was placed in position much hard labor on the part of the carpenters. Thereon hangs a tale.

In 1894 the county courthouse lacked much of being the pretentious and comfortable building it is today. That portion of the building west of the attorneys' staircase had not been located, the bar library was in a small room downstairs, the various offices were heated by stoves and the main courtroom, open only during court sessions, was heated by an antique hot-air furnace supplemented by the hot air of the advocates who held forth therein. The building was without running water and all toilet facilities were outside in another building. The need of extensive additions and repairs was evident to all.

Feeling that the time was ripe for a change, the citizens of Biddeford and Saco made one of the most determined drives ever organized before the legislature which convened at Augusta in the winter of 1895 and demanded that the county seat should be moved to Saco. The fight was bitter and saw lined up on either side some of the most astute politicians which York county ever produced. For the proponents of the change were Charles H. Prescott, Benjamin F. Hamilton, Charles S. Hamilton, Willis T. Emmons, Charles M. Moses, Roscoe L. Bowers and many others of Biddeford and Saco. Of those whose names are given only one is now living, Judge Emmons of Saco.

Leading the opposition were: James E. Hewey and Justin M. Leavitt, both of Alfred; Charles H. Adams of Limerick; Dr. J. W. Dearborn of Parsonsfield and Ernest M. Goodall of Sanford. Death has claimed most of these also.

The opponents were victorious and once more Saco lost the chance of being the capital of the county, only to renew the fight before the legislature of 1909, which sent the issue to a county referendum with like results.

The county commissioners in 1895 were Isaac Hanson of Lebanon, Stephen I. Purington of Limington and Simon S. Andrews of Biddeford. As the result of the extensive agitation before the legislature the commission decided in the spring of 1895 to rebuild and thoroughly renovate the courthouse. Such action was opposed by Andrews, who felt it was only a question of time when it would go to Biddeford or Saco, and a large amount of money should not be spent on the Alfred building. Mr. Andrews was overruled, but at his suggestion and, doubtless, to secure his cooperation to a greater extent, it was decided that all of the finish in the new courthouse should be attached with screws so that in that post-war distant day when the courthouse should finally move south the finish could be easily removed and replaced in a new building without damage to it.



S. W. Wright
Saco

When Deering Oaks Bordered On Tidal-Water

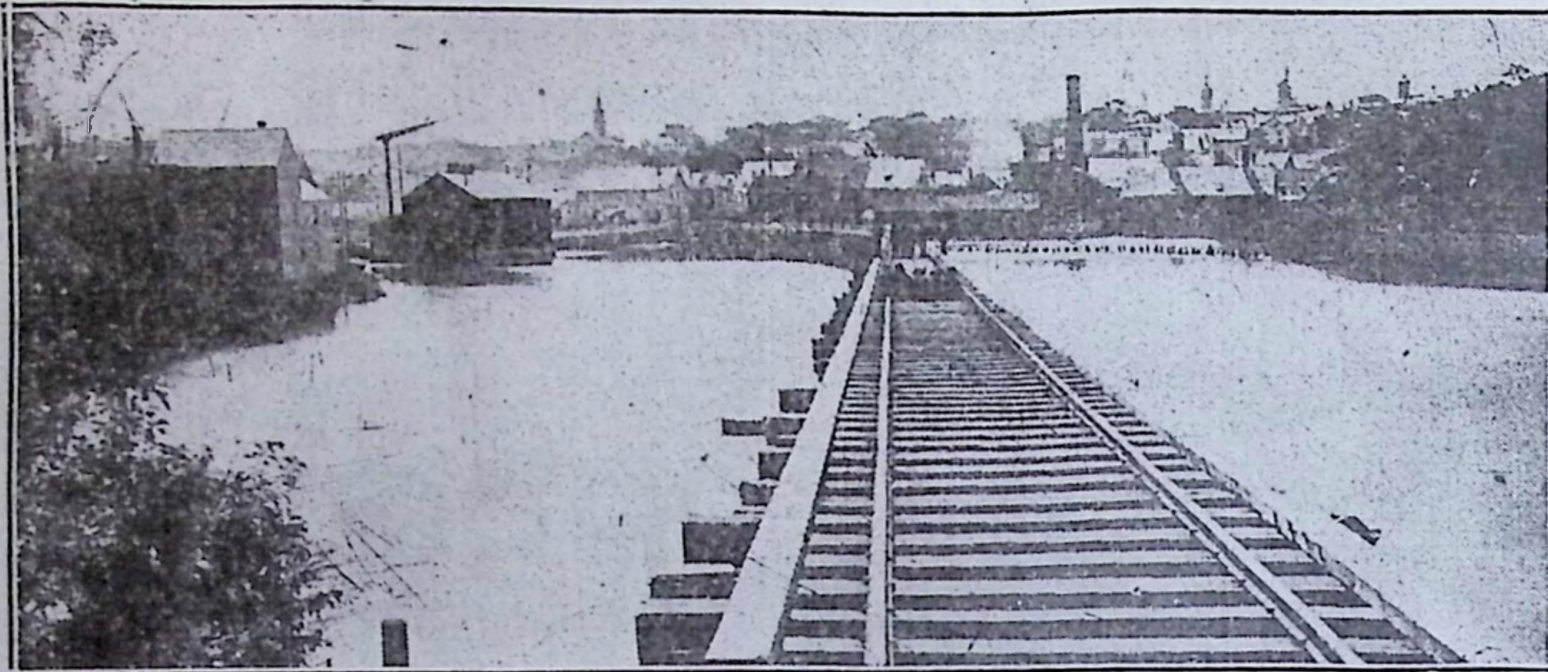


Photo by W. H. Gay

The title of this picture will cause some people to stop and think for a few moments. Deering Oaks on tidal waters? Strange but true. The picture was taken about 35 or 40 years ago and shows a pond where the present Sands play ground is now situated. In the distance one sees the old tannery which also was tidal shore property. A bridge at the foot of Forest Avenue, connected what was at that time the City of Deering with the City of Portland. The railroad track still runs across this section of the present day play ground, but the bridge and the water beneath it have passed into mere memories. In the distance one may see the dome of the old City Hall, the church that stood on the present site of the Manual Training School. The entire sky line is changed.

In the old days boys had the times of their lives diving off the railroad bridge in the center of this picture and swimming to the old tide water mill which can be seen at the foot of Forest Avenue, then called Green Street.

EVENING, JUNE 17, 1929.

OLDEST LOCAL CIGARMAKER IS DEAD IN SACO

John F. Wentworth Dies Saturday After a Short Illness.

John F. Wentworth, 78, veteran cigarmaker of the two cities and one of the oldest workers at his trade in the state of Maine, who first began to roll tobacco nearly 60 years ago, died at the home of his son, Walter E. Wentworth, 95 High street, Saco, Saturday, after a short sickness. He was stricken with a shock Thursday forenoon. He ate breakfast and later went to the bathroom. Soon after, Mrs. Wentworth heard an unusual noise, and, stepping to the bathroom, found Mr. Wentworth on the floor. A physician was summoned, who, on making an examination, discovered that Mr. Wentworth's left side was paralyzed. He failed rapidly until the end came in the afternoon on Saturday.

Mr. Wentworth was born in Saco, the son of John F. and Olive Fender-son Wentworth. He was educated in the Saco schools and learned the cigarmakers trade when quite young. He had been employed by cigar manufacturers in Saco or Biddeford all his life. He was an industrious and painstaking workman and was continuously employed until about a year ago when he decided that he had reached the age where he was entitled to a long rest.

Mr. Wentworth was a quiet, unassuming man who won a large num-

ber of friends during his long life. He was an upright, model citizen, who minded his own business and spend all his time, when not employed at the cigarmakers bench, in his home. He was not affiliated with any fraternal organization.

He leaves four sons, Walter E. of Saco, George E. of Biddeford, Albert M. of Denver and Linwood H. of Windsor, Vt.; also a sister, Mrs. Benjamin D. Stewart of Saco.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the home of his son in Saco and was private. Rev. Laurence Breed Walker of the First Parish Congregational church officiated. Burial was in Laurel Hill cemetery.

EVENING, APRIL 25, 1929.

FRANK FOSS, NATIVE OF SACO, DEAD IN N. Y.

Prominent for Years in Theatrical Circles.

Word was received in Saco today of the death at the Elks Home in New York city of Frank Foss, 76, son of the late Ira H. Foss, for years the agent of the York Manufacturing company. The news of the death of Mr. Foss came as a surprise to the older residents of the city, who remember when Mr. Foss lived in Saco.

It was some years ago that Mr. Foss made his last visit in Saco. At that time he had not been at his old

home for a number of years, and when he called on an old friend a few hours after he had arrived in the city, to talk over the old days, his inquiry as to how "So-and-so" was getting along brought the response, "O, he's dead." And her questioning about men Mr. Foss had been intimately acquainted with when he lived in Saco brought the same reply. Finally Mr. Foss exclaimed, "All my old friends are dead! If so, I guess I'll get out of town as quick as I can." The next day Mr. Foss left town and had not been back since.

He frequently dropped into the famous back shop of "Honest Sam" Lord, the druggist, on Factory island, when he lived in Saco. He was particularly friendly with Mr. Lord and many is the chat they had together, seated on soap boxes in the little room in the rear of the drug store, where at night all great questions of the world were debated and settled.

Mr. Foss was born in Saco, attended the public schools and graduated from the old high school. Mr. Foss had made his home in New York city for more than a quarter of a century, where he was well known in theatrical circles.

He was manager of the Old Jed Prouty stage company, in which Richard Golden and Dora Wiley starred for several years, first produced in 1888 and considered unique in portrayal of "Down East" comedy. Publicity in the form of press notices and advertising was in keeping with the theme of the show and Mr. Foss, in his management of the company, was a factor in its long-continued success. He afterwards had a financial interest in "Hoss and Hoss," also a comedy, and always was interested in theatrical affairs and horse racing. While he was in Portland he was associated with Charles Tukesbury, then manager of the Portland theater and now of the Howard in Boston.

The nearest surviving relative of

Mr. Foss is Mrs. Fannie Foss, his step-mother, who lives in Saco.

The body of Mr. Foss will be brought to Portland, Friday, where funeral services will be held under the direction of Portland lodge of Elks. The body will be brought to Saco at 3.30 o'clock for interment in the family lot in Laurel Hill cemetery.

NG, APRIL 30, 1929.

MY FIRST CAR

Although Arthur W. Andrews of School street, Saco, has driven an automobile since the horseless carriage industry was in its infancy, he did not buy a car until 1915. In that year he acquired a Studebaker and up to the present time he has always operated that make of car. He admits that the Studebaker of today is an entirely different car from the 1915 model.

He says while the old car got you to your destination, the trials and tribulations of operating a car before the World war are gone. In those days the tires gave autoists a lot of worry. When one went for a drive he expected a blow-out most any moment, and cars were seen hung up beside the road everywhere and the drivers changing tires. A score of years ago the average life of a tire was around 2,500 miles, and that was a maximum. Today tires cover about 20,000 miles, some even more, and after all that mileage not a few find their way back onto the highway. The cost of tires is much more reasonable.

Mr. Andrews admits that his automobile career has been uneventful since he brought his first machine. He never had any accident and never figured in any serious trouble in which an auto was involved.



STANLEY STEAMER OF 1902.

MY FIRST CAR

The above is not a puzzle picture. Nothing of the kind. It shows one of the first steamers owned in the two cities and the two dignified-appearing gentlemen, rather stiff-backed, if you like, who are occupying the front seat of the two-seater, are, if you fail to readily recognize them, Judge Harry B. Ayer of the York county probate court, and Arthur W. Andrews, both having a voting residence in Saco. As a further aid to ready identifications, reading from left to right: Mr. Andrews is at the steering propeller, with an old-time derby tilted at an impressive angle, while Judge Ayer, somewhat stern of feature, grips an arm of the machine as though for self-protection, but why is a mystery. The steamer is stationary. Both, you will notice, are wearing full beards. And distinguishing the probate judge is a cap reclaimed from a yachting outfit to do duty in automobiling. The habiliments that go with automobiling nowadays were not known at that time. Now, to go on with the story.

This car, a Stanley steamer, was the property of Judge Ayer and it is said to have been the second motor vehicle to be owned in the two cities. The first was introduced locally by the late Charles H. Prescott. Judge Ayer bought his Stanley back in 1902, his first car, and it created something of a sensation as it chugged about the streets. Judge Ayer was not very keen for running his steamer so that during the greater part of the time of his ownership it was utilized by Mr. Andrews and Stacy Hall, who was then connected with the fresh meat business in Biddeford. The car was bought of the F. O. Bailey company of Portland and was sold to a Westbrook man by Judge Ayer. What finally became of it is not known, but it probably was consigned to the scrap heap in the course of the advent of other and better cars.

The mechanism of the steamer, as will be noticed, was in plain sight beneath the body, while the boiler was under the front seat, a comforting location for winter, perhaps, but a test of

one's physical endurance probably in warm weather. The rudder occupied a center position ahead of the front seat and there was a horn, functioning rather feebly at times and shrilly upon occasions, in the handle of the steering gear. The wheel spokes were much the same as those of a bicycle. What looks in the picture like a mammoth music roll was the contrivance for the exhaust. There were no lights of any kind and in these days no license was required. The rear seat could be placed in position and used when occasion required and it was said to be quite comfortable, in strong contrast with the seat ahead.

The novelty of driving a horseless carriage was the chief allurements that lured Judge Ayer to his Stanley steamer and try as hard as he might, he never became really attached to the new contraption and he sacrificed pleasure for loyalty to the fad of operating a motor vehicle. Judge Ayer, like most beginners, was imbued with a spirit of enthusiasm in mastering his machine, but once he had accomplished the trick of handling his steamer, this spirit began to wane and it was not long before the novelty wore off and he willingly permitted others to handle the tiller while he filled the role of passenger, or turned the car over to others absolutely for their enjoyment. Judge Ayer during his ownership never indulged in long trips, this being due partly to his distrust of the steamer and partly because short drives were sufficient to satisfy his periodical ambition as a motorist. His longest trip was between Biddeford and Cornish, and one of the last of such drives he became thoroughly cured of his love for this type of car, at least as an operator. He was on his way to Cornish and it was on one of the hottest days of a hot summer. The judge, with hope singing in his heart and expectation of a day of pleasure ahead of him at the old homestead, had negotiated about half the distance between the starting point and his destination, when something happened to the steamer. There was a sudden feeble chug and a dimming sport accom-

panied by a discouraging hissing of steam, and the machine went dead. The judge stripped off his overcoat and vest, rolled up the sleeves of his shirt and went to work. He sweat as he labored, occasionally voicing his wrath in words that are not considered nice in polite circles. He brought into use every whit of his knowledge of motor cars, but to no avail. He tugged and tried with periodical journeyings into profanity's realm for a couple of

hours, but the car would not budge and then, in desperation, he walked half a mile to a farmer's house and hired the tiller of the soil to tow the steamer to Cornish.

One of Judge Ayer's most disheartening experiences came when upon an occasion he went to Alfred on legal business. It was a hard uphill trip all the way and considerable coaxing was required to persuade the car to keep moving, to say nothing about acquiring a speed that gave promise of a completion of the journey inside of 24 hours. The climax of the judge's trials came when nearing the shire town, however. A long stretch of sawdust roadbed had recently been laid and into this the steamer plunged and wallowed and fought for more than an hour before the land of promise of firm ground was reached. The judge remained in Alfred for two days before he could summon up courage to venture on the return trip, and even then he made a safe detour of the sawdust stretch.

Disposing of the Stanley steamer, Judge Ayer invested in a two-cylinder Maxwell runabout, from which make of car he turned to a Studebaker and then to a Buick, which type of machine he now drives.

NG, OCTOBER 26, 1929.

P. J. PARADAY TAKEN BY DEATH

Well-Known Cigar Manufacturer Was Highly Esteemed.

Rarely in recent years has the death of a Saco citizen brought deeper sorrow to the city than that of Peter J. Paraday, 72, cigar manufacturer for many years in the two cities, with a wide acquaintance among all classes, who passed away Friday evening at his home, 191 North street, Saco. His death will come as a shock to his many friends in this section of the county. His last illness has been of about two weeks' duration. More than a year ago he was stricken and for several weeks his life was despaired of, but he recovered and was able to attend to his cigar business, although he was not as strong as before his illness.

Mr. Paraday was born in Canada, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Paraday, and came here as a child. He attended the local schools and at the age of 17 entered the employ of the late Matt Sherman, Saco cigar manufacturer, where he learned his trade. Later he bought the business and good-will of the Abbott Cigar company and was for some years engaged in manufacturing cigars on Factory

island. He transferred his business to this city later, where he continued to make cigars for years. He supplied many of the stores in the two cities and towns in different parts of the county.

He was a member of all the Masonic bodies, including Bradford commandery of Biddeford. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Laymens League of the Unitarian church. He attended the Unitarian church. He was a member of the old baseball team in Saco, at one time a member of the State of Maine baseball league. The only surviving player is Fred B. Wiggin of Portland, formerly of Saco. The late George L. Sands of Saco, one of the proprietors of the Biddeford Record, was a member of the team.

By the death of Mr. Paraday Saco is bereft of the type of citizen which every municipality values highly and which no community can lose without feeling the loss keenly. His business was conducted with an exact regard to all his moral obligations, and no man was ever wronged in the slightest degree in dealing with him. He was generous, kind-hearted and liberal in his views and always deeply interested in whatever concerned the interests of Saco and the neighboring city of Biddeford, whether in civic or educational matters. He was for a long time an active member of the Laymens league of the Second Parish Unitarian church in Saco, and will be greatly missed by his club associates who held him in the highest esteem and prized his friendship highly.

Mr. Paraday's life can be summed up in a single phrase, "unfailing attention to business." He seldom, if ever, took a vacation, never shirked a duty or responsibility, or in other words was "always on his job," working long hours but seeming happiest when busy.

He was diligent in life's duties which he was called upon to fulfill, and was faithful to every responsibility to the last degree. He was devoted to his home and family and could always be found at his own fireside when duty did not call him elsewhere. Such a man and such a citizen cannot well be spared.

He leaves a wife, one brother, Thomas, of Saco, and two sisters, Mrs. Henry A. Berube of this city and Miss Regina Paraday of Saco. The funeral will be held Sunday at 3.30 at his home, 191 North street, Saco.



MISS GEORGIA A. STAPLES.

Very Atmosphere Of Old Biddeford Pool Teems With Breath Of Romantic Days



Old Biddeford Pool fairly teems with the items of historical and romantic interest. Reached by several miles of winding road that follows the course of the Saco River, the very atmosphere seems to breathe of romance. Staid descendants of original settlers still reside in many of the old homesteads of what has now developed into a rather exclusive summer resort.

Even the islands just off the Pool must claim their share of attention. For instance, there is Wood Island, with its Government lighthouse, first erected in 1808. Champlain, when he sailed along the coast of Maine in 1603, named this rocky headland the Isle of Bacchus, because of its abundance of grape-vines. Since then, however, the island has been almost denuded of its foliage.

Then there is Stage Island, with its monument which ante-dates even Wood Island light. This shaft of stone was put there, it is believed, to assist mariners in finding the channel of the Saco. Tragedy attended the construction of this when a laborer was killed in a fall from its summit.

Over on the mainland the visitor may be shown in the old Goldthwaite house. This, the oldest house in Saco and Biddeford, was built in 1716. It is also one of several so called garrison houses of the State, since it was often used as a shelter during the Indian raids of that period.

Another interesting house of colonial architecture is the Jordan homestead, built in 1740. This is on the site of the Stackpole garrison, which was the original one of nine such places in that vicinity. Not far distant, in the old family burying ground, may be found stones indicating the last resting place of many of the early Jordanians. This house is the third oldest in Saco and Biddeford.

Perhaps most interesting of all at Biddeford Pool is the Benjamin Haley house, the second oldest in that section. Built in the decade between 1720 and 1730, it occupies land that was granted, not deeded, to the first owner. Only once in the seven generations of this family here has any portion of the property left their ownership and this was for only a short space of time. Even then, but half the house and none of the land was involved in the transfer.

Benjamin Haley was an interesting character. He was generous. He donated ground a short way from his home and built the first meeting house on it at the Pool. A tablet on what is now called Burying Hill indicates the site of that church.

Benjamin was patriotic. He joined Sir William Pepperell in 1745 to go on the Louisburg Expedition. He never returned, and it is thought he died of fever. Previous to this expedition he had aided in building forts at Hells,



No. 1—The Haley Homestead, built between 1720 and 1730 and is said to be the second oldest house in either Biddeford or Saco.

No. 2—The Jordan House, built in 1740, third oldest house in Biddeford or Saco.

No. 3—Goldwaite Garrison, built in 1716, oldest house in two cities.

Brunswick, and numerous other places throughout the State.

Thomas Haley, grandfather of Benjamin, was a juror. His death was a tragic affair. It was in the days of Indian troubles,—in 1724, to be exact. Thomas had a peculiar sounding bell on one of his cows. One evening, when he was going out to pasture to drive home his cattle, this bell kept receding into the thicket. Sometime later, his family having become alarmed at his failure to return, set out to seek him. Poor Thomas was brought home in a basket! The Indians had used his cow bell as a means to lure him far from home. Then they had pounded upon him and hacked him to pieces. The very bushes where this incident is supposed to have taken place are still pointed out to interested people. Thomas' home was a structure built prior to the present one.

Probably the best known and most often related story in the annals of the Haley family also concerns the Indians. It seems that once the men folks were all at work in the fields when the Indians paid a visit to the house. What did the women of the household do but procure a number of pumpkins and roll them down the attic stairs! This camouflage for the footsteps of many men soon frightened away the Red-skins.

One more Indian story.—A band of Indians, at another time, came to the house on a peaceful visit. The Haley of that time, mistaking the Indians' intentions, chased them away with a fire-brand.

About a hundred years ago, twin sons, Sylvester and Samuel, inherited the

old home. They decided to divide the house in two, in order to suit their individual needs and fancies, but they could not decide which sides to take. Finally, they used the novel method of driving their oxen into the barn behind the house. He whose ox went to the right was to take possession of that side of the house, and the other was to have the remaining side. The interior decorating tastes of these two brothers differed radically. One tore out all the beautiful wainscoting and panelling and modernized his half, while the other retained the original appointments. These arrangements remain practically the same today.

James S. Fletcher, a descendant of the first Haleys, now occupies the homestead. It is kept in excellent repair. The place has been changed and added to somewhat from time to time. (It originally contained but four rooms.) This development in itself is a lesson in history, for in the older parts many of the old wooden spikes were used. Also, wide board floors and other antique features were made use of, while later renovations contain more modern equipment.

Present members of the Haley family, scattered far and wide, have now organized and have their reunions in different places of the State each year. There are now nearly 100 members, with Miss Adelaide Haley, of Saco, serving as the organization's president.

Thus does Biddeford Pool earn recognition in the early records of the Pine Tree State.

—Adelbert M. Jakeman.

India's used-car problem is serious.

SCOTTOW'S HILL.

Editor Biddeford Journal: In your issue of last Friday, you mentioned Scottow's Hill and also that it took its name from an Indian chieftain. The matter is of no great consequence, but in making a statement such as that, in time it grows to be an accepted fact, and as I can correct your statement, I thought it would be better to do so.

Joshua Scottow for whom the hill was named purchased it from Abraham Jocelyn about 1660. He was also the owner of a large part of Black Point, and lived on the Point for a number of years. In the woods just beyond the Kirkwood house are the remains of an old fort built by Scottow during the Indian wars of 1680, and later.

Scottow enjoyed the distinction of being our first antiquarian. He wrote and published a narrative on the Planting of New England, printed in Boston, in 1694, a 12 mo. volume about one-fourth inch in the thickness, which, if one could locate a copy today, would be worth in the vicinity of \$1,000; also, "The First Planters of New England," printed in Boston, in 1696, which would sell very readily for the same sum if, as before, it could be found. He also published two or three other works. I am fortunate enough to possess one entitled "Old Men's Tears," worth, well, worth keeping.

Joshua Scottow's daughter married Benjamin Blackman, a clergyman, who was more given to business than his profession. He built a saw mill on Cataract Falls in Saco, about 1680, and was driven out in the Indian wars which followed a few years later. Scottow tried to persuade him to settle permanently in Scarborough, but Blackman declined, preferring to pursue the lumber industry rather than preach the gospel.

The rambling old house on top of "Scottow's Hill," belonged to Richard King, the brother of General Rufus King, and of our first governor, William King.

When you invite your readers to drive over Scottow's Hill, if they respond, they can look over territory which was the scene of a good deal of local history. Probably, if one interviewed Mrs. Waterhouse, who lives on the hill, and who has nearly reached the century mark, it would be possible to learn a great deal that has since been forgotten.

Yours very truly,
F. C. Deering.

Saco, Maine.

Oct. 1909.



JOSEPH R. PAQUIN

APRIL 12, 1926.

FRED'K GREENE DROPS DEAD AT HIS HOME

**Civil War Veteran and
Former Overseer in
Pepperell Was Widely
Known.**

Frederick Greene, for many years overseer of weaving in the Pepperell mills, and one of the best known Civil War veterans in the city, died at his home, 22 Stone street, suddenly Saturday evening. During the afternoon Mr. Greene had put a load of stickings into his shed from the yard, and piled them up in the shed. Later he left the house and went to two or three stores making purchases.

Returning to his home about 6 o'clock he ate his supper and was apparently as well as he has been for the past several months. Without warning, however, he fell back in his chair and expired within a few minutes. Dr. David E. Dolloff was summoned, but Mr. Greene was beyond medical aid when the doctor arrived. News of his death caused much sorrow throughout the city, as Mr. Greene was very well known and had a large circle of friends.

He was born in Saco, November 26, 1843, the son of Frederick and Lydia Thompson Greene. He served in the Civil war and had an exceptionally good record.

For many years Mr. Greene was overseer of weaving in the Pepperell mills, retiring from this position several years ago to enjoy a much needed rest. He was a familiar figure about the city and frequently visited the quarters of the G. A. R. Veterans in City building, taking a very active interest in the activities of the veterans and holding several offices in the post.

He was affiliated with the Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., York Encampment and Canton Dearborn, Patriarchs Militant. For several years he was actively interested in the affairs of these orders.

He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. William Foss of Providence, R. I., and one son, Frederick, who is residing in Oregon.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the home on Stone street.

Mr. Greene entered the employ of the Pepperell mills when but 15 years old as a bobbin boy and retired from the position of overseer in the mills in 1915, after a record of 50 years of service.

After the breaking out of the Rebellion he caught the war fever, as most of the young men did in those days and enlisted for three years, or during the war, with the 29th Maine regiment. He was in the Red river campaign in Louisiana, under General Banks, and went through many privations and hardships in the long marches.

Later, in the summer of 1864, the 19th army corps was ordered to Washington and there served with them in the history making battles in the Shenandoah valley. At the close of the summer campaign, when the troops were ordered into winter quarters at Camp Russell, Mr. Greene was placed in detached service and remained with the troops ordered to Stevens Depot, the duty being to

guard property at Bartonsville, Vt. They were again detached from the regiment Feb. 22, 1865, and remained at the division headquarters until the 29th regiment was ordered to Savannah, Ga., June 6, 1865. He was a member of the 1-10-29th Maine and vice president of the Maine association and a past commander of the Sheridan post, G. A. R.

Mr. Greene's war record, as taken from notes which he wrote some years ago, shows that he enlisted at Augusta, Oct. 6, 1863, and came to Portland, February 3, 1864. From Portland he went to Florida Keys and then to Algiers, Louisiana. He took part in the Red river campaign and at Franklin, New Liberia, Alexandria, the Battle of Sabin, the Battle of the Cross Roads, Battle of Pleasant Hill, the skirmish at Cain river.

Notes on Shenandoah valley campaign show that the regiment was ordered to Fortress Monroe, July 12, then to Washington, D. C. They left Washington, July 13 and were at Rockville the 15th and 16th. They forded the rivers at Leesburg, July 17, and crossed the Shenandoah river, July 20, and were at Leesburg, July 21. They crossed Harpers ferry to Boliver heights and were at Frederic City, July 31.

They took part in the battle of Winchester, September 19, the battle of Fishers Hill, September 22, and the battle of Cedar Creek in October. They received orders after this battle to go into winter quarters and move back to within six miles of Winchester and camp at Camp Russell. December 30 the troops were ordered to break camp and fall back about 11 miles to Stevens Depot. They were ordered to report to Captain Atwood on General Emery's staff, February 22, at headquarters of the 19th Army corps, and were on detached service until June 5. General Sheridan with his cavalry was ordered to Richmond, Va. After the surrender of General Lee, April 8, new orders were received.

The regiment was mustered out at the state house, Augusta, on September 3, after a record of service of 89 days in 1863, 365 days in 1864, and 226 days in 1865, or 680 days of service.

Upon his return from the war Mr. Greene reentered the employ of the Pepperell mills. He was made overseer in 1872 and for four years had charge of the weaving in No. 1, 2 and 4 mills, the rooms containing 2,300 looms and 500 hands being employed.

In politics Mr. Greene was always a Democrat and represented ward 6 in the city council. He was president of the council. In 1896 he was elected a member of the school board for three years.

He was an amateur actor of much ability, rendering assistance in many local plays. He was a prominent member of Laconia lodge of Odd Fellows, serving as noble grand in 1879. He also held other offices and was chief patriarch of York encampment. He was commander of Sheridan post in 1919 and 1920.

EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1927.

Biddeford Daily Evening Star was Interesting Paper

A copy of the Daily Evening Star, dated, Biddeford, Maine, Saturday, June 30, 1877, was brought into the Journal office by Mrs. Ella F. Dow of this city, a prominent member of the Rebecca Emery Chapter, D. A. R. of this city and proved to be very interesting.



Mrs.
Walter
S. Mitchell

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1929

The paper was published in this city by Marcus Watson, and son, who was very well known in newspaper work. In the news section of the paper are the graduations of the Biddeford and Saco High school classes of 1877. The front page is devoted to advertisements and a directory of the two cities, with the news printed on pages two and three.

Among the items in the paper are the following: "Marshal Deering of Saco, yesterday afternoon invited George Green to kill an animal owned by him, at one time recognized as a horse. He accepted the invitation."

"The Burlington Hawkeye announces the end of the world this year on the 7th of July, rather earlier than it came last year, and will have a discouraging effect upon the Fourth of July subscription."

"The cause of the alarm of fire about half-past ten o'clock, last evening, was the burning of the blacksmith shop of J. M. Andrews at his quarry on the Pool road. Loss about \$6,000."

"Lots are being offered for sale at 'Ellis Grove,' owned by an association of gentlemen under the name of 'Ellis Grove Company,' of which Mr. Menzies L. Smith is president and business manager and Mr. Joseph L. Milliken, Jr., secretary. The land offers an enchanting view of ocean, river and verdured landscape."

"There were seven members of the graduating class of the high school. Charles Walker delivered the Latin salutatory. An oration was made by H. W. Ayer. Baron S. Hobbs delivered an oration. Chronicles were given by F. L. Watson. Miss Ada R. Smith delivered the prophecies."

At the regular convocation of Mavoshen lodge, Clarence M. Watson was elected C. C.: George P. Hardy, V. C.: Charles F. Smith, prelate; Joseph T. Mason, M. at A.

Alfred Pierce was mayor of the city and Cyrus P. Berry city clerk. Samuel W. Luques was judge of the municipal court and Jesse Gould recorder. Silas P. Adams was chief of the fire department and Charles E. Hussey city marshal.

In Saco, Ira H. Foss was mayor and Joseph L. Milliken city clerk. John Derby was judge of the municipal court. Joseph F. Deering was city marshal and Augustus Lord chief of the fire department.

C. PILLSBURY DIED AT HOME ON SCHOOL ST.

**Resident of Biddeford 63
Years — Was Prominent
Member Foss St. M. E.**

MAY 24 Church. 1928.

Chester Pillsbury, for many years employed as a machinist in the Saco-Lowell Shops, died shortly before midnight Wednesday night at his home, 26 School street. His age was 82 years, one month and 11 days.

He was born in Shapleigh, the son of Simon and Eliza Garvin Pillsbury, and had been a resident of this city for 63 years. Mr. Pillsbury was an active member of Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., for a number of years and was also active as a member of the Foss Street Methodist Episcopal church and the Mens club of the church. A man of quiet, unassuming disposition, he was, nevertheless, known to a wide circle of friends in this city and vicinity and was held in high esteem in church and fraternal circles, and by a large number of other friends.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lizzie A. Pillsbury; two daughters, Miss Hattie E. Pillsbury of this city and Mrs. H. D. Ward of South Portland; one son, Walter B. Pillsbury, of Rumford, and two sisters, Mrs. Emma Abbott of Mittineague, Mass., and Mrs. Thomas F. Rock of Saco.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, daylight time, at the Foss Street Methodist church.

Prominent In Biddeford High Class Night Program



Upper row, left to right: Irving Sandler, class will; Georgia May Emmons, prophecy; Eva Mary Lambert, gifts to boys; Catherine Agnes Ryan, history.
Lower Row, Left to Right—Shirley Aranovitch, essay; Mary Lerman, address of welcome; Weslene Janet Dolloff, prophecy; Robert Osgood Emmons, gifts to girls.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1929.

MRS. WEYMOUTH, FORMER LOCAL RESIDENT, DEAD

Death Follows Brief Illness at South Lawrence.

Mrs. Sarah A. Weymouth, widow of Gorham N. Weymouth, a resident of Biddeford for many years, during



MRS. SARAH A. WEYMOUTH

which she was prominent in various lines of activity, died early Monday morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. Orie Bedell, in South Lawrence, Mass., with whom she had remained since leaving this city about three months ago. Before that, her health had become impaired and while in South Lawrence she experienced a number of ill turns. Her final illness was of about a week's duration.

Mrs. Weymouth, whose age was 84 years and two months, was born in Parisfield, the daughter of Ira and Nancy Marston Hayes. She came to Biddeford many years ago, afterwards residing here, and during her long life in this city she occupied a position of prominence in social and church life and in fraternal circles, her friendships and acquaintances being extensive. She was a member of the Second Congregational church, in the work of which she was deeply interested and active. She was a past matron of Adah, chapter of the Eastern Star, a past noble grand of the Rebekah lodge of Odd Fellows, the first president of the Rebekah assembly of Maine and was a member of the relief corps of one of the Grand Army posts.

She is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Bedell of South Lawrence and Mrs. Mary A. Greenough of North Berwick. She also leaves three nephews and several grand nieces and nephews.

The body was brought to the funeral home of Dennett & Craig in Saco, where funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Feb. 22, 1904.

Edwin I. Andrews and Mabel P. Emerson were married this morning at 11 o'clock.

ING, FEBRUARY 8, 1928.

GEORGE H. STONE SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS

Veteran Employee of the Pepperell Mills Died in Saco This Morning.

George H. Stone, who at the time of his retirement last September was the oldest employee of the Pepperell mills, died this morning at the residence of John B. Stowe, 16



GEORGE H. STONE.

Prospect street, Saco, where Mr. and Mrs. Stone had been making their home for the past several months. His age was 74 years, eight months and 16 days. He had been in ill health some time.

Mr. Stone was born in this city, the son of William and Deborah Grant Stone, and had been a lifelong resident.

Mr. Stone retired from the position in the roll and belt department of the Pepperell on September 26, 1927, after completing 60 years of continuous work in the department.

He entered the employ of the Pepperell in the roll department of the Laconia division in 1867 and continued in that position until his retirement. He served under six agents, Augustine Haines, William R. Haines, Henry S. Howe, Robert McArthur, Ernest L. Morrill and the present agent, Howard R. Whitehead. When he began work in the mills the company was using about 7,000 bales of cotton and producing about 11,000,000 yards of cloth a year, while in recent years the company has used 40,000 bales of cotton and produced about 60,000,000 yards of cloth in a year.

Mr. Stone and his brothers all had long records of service. His brother, Fred C. Stone, was overseer of the roll and belt department of the Cabot mills at Brunswick for 44 years, and Attendance Officer Will Stone was employed in the Laconia cloth hall for 42 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone, who celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last October, had been making their home with Mrs. Stone's brother, John Stowe, Saco, but planned to leave soon to go to Pittsfield, Mass., to make their home with their son, Ernest C. Stone.

He is survived by his widow, one son, Ernest C. Stone, of Pittsfield, Mass., four grandchildren, a brother, Attendance Officer Will Stone, and a sister, Mrs. Frank Wilbur, of this city, two nephews and three nieces.

Mr. Stone was a member of Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., for over 50 years, taking an active interest in the lodge for a great number of years during his membership. He attended the Hill street Advent church of this city.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon with services at 2 o'clock at the residence of John P. Stowe, Prospect street, Saco.

JUDGE LUQUES

EVENING, JULY 24, 1929.



HERBERT C. LUQUES.

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FRED G. SCOTT ANSWERS LAST ROLL CALL

**Veteran of Civil War
Succumbs to Attack of
Illness at Home on
Porter Street.**

Fred G. Scott, who claimed to be the youngest enlisted soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, died this morning at 6 o'clock at his home, 6 Porter street. He suffered a shock



FRED G. SCOTT.

Thursday, March 8, while leaving the tailor shop of J. B. Gough to go to his home and had since been confined to his bed, his condition rapidly growing worse from the time he suffered the attack.

He was one of the best known of the local veterans and was commander and held every other office in Sheridan post, G. A. R., and maintained an active interest in the affairs of the post up to the time of his last illness, being a frequent visitor at the hall in City building and participating in all activities.

Mr. Scott was born in Manchester, Eng., the son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Scott. He came to Salem, Mass., with his parents when three months of age, and then to this city. He would have been 78 years of age next month.

Mr. Scott was a painter by trade and worked at the navy yard in Kittery, serving there over 29 years and being retired on a pension from this service.

Mr. Scott enlisted as a drummer boy in Company G, 30th Maine regiment, in 1863, at the age of 13. He was sent to Augusta, where he was told that the regiment had all the musicians it needed, and, since he was too small to carry a gun, he was left behind when the regiment left for the South.

The diminutive drummer boy returned to his home here, filled with disappointment. In 1864, when he was 13 years and 6 months old, he enlisted for a second time in Co. A, 32d Maine regiment. When he arrived in camp he dreamed of being a

following morning Col. Mark F. Wentworth appointed him drum major and placed him in charge of the drum corps. "Freddie" was elated over his advancement, as he was probably the youngest drum major in the army.

Four companies of the regiment were sent to join General Grant, but Drum Major Scott remained at Augusta with the other six companies. In May orders came to go to the front. Mr. Scott says that as far as drumming was concerned, there was not much of it after they reached the front lines. While the drummers carried their drums, they did not have much use for them.

Although the drummer boys did not carry guns and get into the actual fighting, they followed the regiment when it went into action. It was their duty to assist in carrying the wounded soldiers from the field of battle and give them water and every possible attention until they were taken to a temporary hospital.

Although his health has not been of the best for the last few years, he has been able to get about the streets each day and took delight in calling upon his many friends in the business section. He had been able to get to the G. A. R. headquarters in City building quite frequently and took much enjoyment in visiting his comrades and in assisting in the observances by the post.

Mr. Scott was never very active politically in the city, nor has he ever sought public office. He was a member of Squando tribe, I. O. R. M., the oldest tribe of Red Men in the state. For years he took an active interest in the order.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, Walter J., proprietor of the lunch room on Franklin street, and Harry A., local taxi operator, and two daughters, Mrs. Myrtle Eaton of Lynn, Mass., and Mrs. Esther Lavigne of Saco.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon, with services at 2 o'clock at Christ church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

DAILY JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1927.



THE YATES HOUSE, BIDDEFORD POOL
Destroyed by Fire, June 15, 1884

The mails have been very generous and another letter from Old Orchard is from Mrs. Clara L. Bell, who was interested in the article last week, relating to the visit of La Fayette, as she possesses a snuff box that once belonged to the gallant general, with other heirlooms. The York Institute would like to have these curios in its Museum.

The genial gentleman in the Journal office, with whom most of my interviews are held, has sent a story of reminiscences and recollections of the Pool and the road and river, to be used in "A Little of Everything."

author of the recollections has just escaped the fate of being unwept, unremembered and unsung. Part of his story at any rate shall be saved.

West Brooksville, Me., May 5, '27.
Some of the Memories of an Old Pool Resident.

1865 to 1866, on Sch. Mariel. Capt. H. Tarbox carrying stone from Quincy, Mass., to Fort Monroe. In 1865 put a load of coal aboard the Great Eastern, then lying at Hampton Roads. (The Great Eastern was the largest steamer known at that time.)

I remember standing in front of Sam Lord's drug store, Factory Island, with Sam and B. F. Hamilton and watching the first train go through Saco on the Western division of the B. & M. R. R., with the big smoke stack covered with a net to catch the sparks, as they were burning cord wood then.

I saw the first loads of granite dropped for the Saco breakwater by the sloops Yankee and United States.

Just about where the Old Orchard R. R. Depot at Camp Ellis stands I saw the last race on the river, between the old Clipper and the Halifax. The Clipper broke her steering gear off Camp Ellis and Capt. Tom Lane steered her from there to the Ferry by shifting the passengers from side to side. That was her last trip, as they hauled her onto the marsh and there she died. There was only one house at Camp Ellis then, called the Camp Ellis House. Tom Lane had a large house at the Ferry. (This home was a great resort in the '70's. Moonlight excursions took parties down river and out toward the Pool, thence back to Lane's at the Ferry for dancing.)

Previous to 1870 there was only one small building at Hills Beach, between the walnuts and the flying place (so-called) and that was owned by a man named Chadbourne. John Fenderson built the first house in the Pines after that.

Warren Bryant built the first shack at Fortunes Rocks on the point, so near that he could catch cunners from the window. All went

well until one day, in an easterly fog, a lumber-loaded brig lost her bearings and ran into the cove and ashore. A schooner that was following her saw the brig ashore, put her helm down, rounded to and ran her flying jibboom right through Warren's cottage. (Warren Bryant later bought a story and a half house on Jefferson street, near Washington street, that was occupied by Tim Mooney, a well known porter at the Biddeford House. He moved the house to Fortunes Rocks on the snow that winter. Much fun was had about this. The local papers printed shipping notices like: "Sloop Mooney spoken, off the pump on the Pool road. All well on board," and the voyage was a long one. At the Rocks he transformed it into a neat cottage that for a long time bore the title "Sloop Mooney.")

I remember when the ship Gov. Robie came ashore at Goose Rocks, as I went from the Pool to her with dispatches, as that was before telephones. The telegraph operator was stationed at the Yates House. At that time there were five hotels at the Pool, Yates House kept by Fred Yates, and the old Highland House kept by Deacon Daniel Holman. Charles Hussey, George Fletcher and Sarah Hussey ran smaller houses. Later Walter Starkweather moved a part of the Highland House down in the field and another part over near the beach and built the big Highland House. Fred Brown bought the houses of Charles Hussey and George Fletcher, moved them together and called it the Sea View.

Capt. William Hill bought the land known then as the South Point desert and built the first summer cottage on the point, then the life saving station was built and several cottages in the village and Simeon McKenney's at East Point.

The Yates House burned and was a total loss. Later the big Highland House went up in smoke and since that the only new hotel has been the Ocean View, the Evans' property,

and the growth at the Pool has been cottages.

The crews of the Life Saving Station have always rendered good service. I remember the time the schooner Lizzie J. Clark came ashore on the Pool Beach loaded with a general cargo. We unloaded her, when the tide was low, and hauled the goods up to the Yates House bowling alley. The life saving crew ran out kedge anchors, hove her off and brought her around to the wharf, where she loaded up again and sailed for home unhurt.

One bright moonlight night three small coasters followed each other along shore so fast and so close that they all ran ashore on Beach Island, right in front of the station. In one of them the captain's wife was sick with the small pox. She was taken on to Wood Island, to the old Milliken house, and the light keeper summoned a doctor. Miss Olivia Tarbox, the light keeper's daughter, cared for her until she recovered.

There! The above seemed worth saving and printing and if any inaccuracies occur, never mind, it smells of salt and seaweed and brings up old memories to some of us.

—ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.

Changes Affect Veteran Employees Of York Mills In Saco



Veteran Employees of York Mills. Seated, from left to right: William Patrick, William Meikle, Archibald Houston, former superintendent, Edwin F. Smith, Harold W. Pugsley, Charles H. Cole, Percy V. Larrabee. Standing: Frank Harriman, Charles E. Clark, John H. Hyland, George W. Emery, Stephen J. Lombard, Matthew Currie, and Daniel Murphy.

FEBRUARY 5, 1929.

PETER FARLEY, VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR, DEAD

Served with Cavalry
During War—Member
of Sheridan Post.

Peter M. Farley, a Civil War veteran and one of the best known men among the old-time Irish residents of the city, died about 7 o'clock



Monday night at his home, 26 High street. He had been ill for the past few months, suffering from an intestinal trouble. For the past week his condition had been critical.

Mr. Farley was born in Ireland, December 23, 1846, and came to this country when four years old. He was employed in rolling mills when a young man and also worked at other occupations in this city, retiring from active work some years ago when his health became impaired.

For several years he was employed at the Norway Iron Works and later for the firm of Cunningham Bros. of South Boston.

He first came to this city when a boy and was educated in schools here. After his marriage he returned to work in Boston and about 47 years ago came here and was employed with the company building the roof on the No. 3 Pepperell mill, making his home in this city since that time.

He enlisted for service in the Civil war on March 29, 1864, when a little over 17 years of age, in Co. B, First New Hampshire cavalry, serving with a splendid record in the war until his discharge on July 15, 1865. After the war he returned to this city and has since made his home here.

For many years he was active in the political life of ward 2. He served under the Republican administration as a councilman from that ward and for years was a strong worker for the party.

He was a member of Sheridan post, G. A. R. of this city, and took an active interest in the post for many years, although for several years his health had been such that he was not able to attend the meetings or participate in the activities of the post. He was the last surviving Catholic member of the local post.

Mr. Farley was one of the best

known among the older residents of this city and was held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends in the city and vicinity.

He was an ardent dog fancier and for a number of years kept several high-bred dogs at his home on High street, establishing quite a reputation among his friends for his knowledge of dogs and their care.

Mr. Farley is survived by his wife, one daughter, Miss Esther; two sons, James P., proprietor of the local express and trucking business, and John, all of this city; a brother, James, of Bes on; several nephews and nieces; eight grandchildren, Mrs. Arthur



OCT. 6, 1926.
MRS. MARION D. DUTTON.

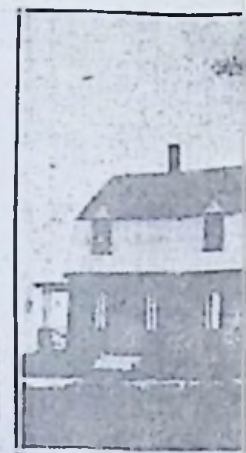
FEBRUARY 27, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Joseph A. Swett, formerly a patrolman in Saco and one of the best night officers in the years Saco has been a city, remembers when a circus was held on the present site of the Boston & Maine railroad station in Saco, although he did not attend the performance as he did not have the price, neither were any of his relatives guardians of the peace. He afterwards attended a circus in the old Pepperell park. He recalls when the York county fair was held in the park half-a-century ago at least. One fall the outstanding attraction was a pulling match between a snow white stallion, weighing 1,700 lbs., owned by Horace Woodman, who lived in what is now the parochial residence of Most Holy Trinity church, Mr. Woodman being the head of the gas company and later of a water company, and a span of horses owned by Israel Shevenell of this city. The white stallion was the largest horse in York county at the time. The span won for the reason that no breast-plate could be found strong enough to hold the powerful animal. It was impossible to get a collar large enough for the stallion and after breast-plate had been broken when the animal began to exert his great strength, the match went by default to the Biddeford pair.

Wood Island Pool

Now Bare of
Growth



Wood Island

The sun had cluster of islands against the ocean breakwater loomed Camp Ellis. On gathering shadows

At Wood Island Harbor Biddeford Pool, the fleet of yachts—sloop schooners, twinkled closer to the surface starboard, red and speedy mosquito craft runabouts and noisy ed willy-nilly. Vacant makers enjoying a last ing up for the night.

Out beyond everything eye gleamed. A minute again. Once every daybreak would that warning to navigators On Wood Island the ke up!

Wood Island! Some nomer one might say. short on woods and for it was not always so. S was well covered with of fir. A verdant bit with its trees, bushes, a ery and wild flowers, almost tropical in natu

Beeches were mixed Youngsters from the annual fall pilgrimages row channel and gal of the sweet-meated

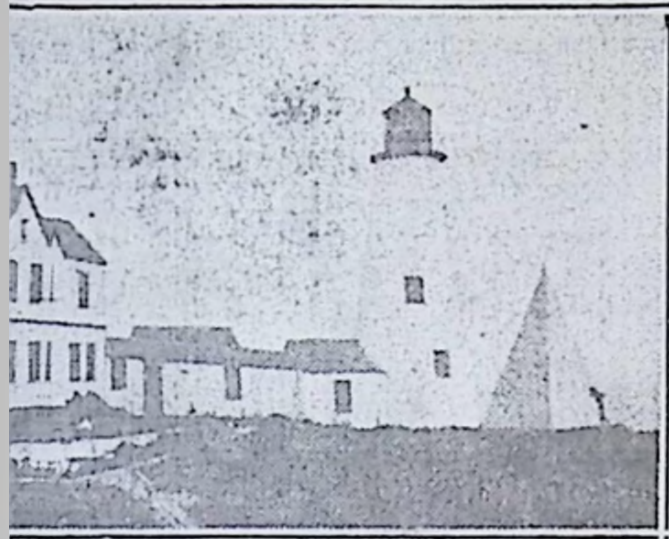
open space on the is that third of it at owned and maintaine for his lighthouse re two-thirds were and owned.

The light is one off the Maine coast—the ed States, I believe. in 1806 and was built it was partly rebuilt ly reconstructed. To to the tower was ell by early keepers wil land where they con maintain a small veg the rest of the half- est primerval.

Trees from The Winter of 1880 sic gale. It appeared particularly over lashed the waters to giant waves 1881 with shrouds and centered his dynamo longed red eye and flame at him.

nd, Off Biddeford Has Interesting History

Trees, Once Had Luxurious
-History Includes Murder
d Many Shipwrecks



Light And the Keeper's House

By Alfred Elden

mark behind the western hills. That little
ound the mouth of the Saco River darkled
orizon. The white line of the long granite
like a pathway straight out eastward from
age Island the tall monument stood in the
silent sentinel.

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"I'll show 'em!" he roared. And he
did! With a crash the beautiful fir
fell. Right and left the timber lay.
What a Gargantuan game of jack-
straws! Morning's light showed almost
a pathway mowed by a mighty reaper
through the forest. That was the be-
ginning of the treeless Wood Island of
today. Subsequent gales swept through
the openings and they all took their
toll. A fire helped along the denuda-
tion.

It is a peaceful spot this Summer.
The only occupants are the keeper, his
wife and their three children. Beside
the government dwelling there are two
or three old buildings on Wood Island
in various stages of dissolution. Picnic
parties land on the little beach at the
west end. They roam across the fields
seeking berries, build their fires and
steam clams on the shores, and peer
curiously into the crumbling shacks.

Has Seen Tragedy

Yet despite the serene, somnolent
terrain of today, the history of Wood
Island is full of action, adventure,
tragedy. Maybe half a century ago a
Pool lobsterman named Milliken went
off to the island with his wife. He
built a house there, living in another
farm building meantime on property
owned by an uncle. His idea was
probably to rent the house and obtain
some revenue from it.

Milliken, in addition to being a good
lobsterman, also held an appointment
as a special policeman having served
in that capacity on the mainland. He
was about 35 years old and a giant in
strength. Elderly residents of Bidde-
ford Pool recall to this day many of his
astonishing feats.

A little later a young man, possibly
22 or 23, named Hobbs, from Old
Orchard, also came to Wood Island and
"squatted" in what had once been a
good sized hen-house! This building
stands today as does the house built
by Milliken. Hobbs, according to those
who remember him, was a dissolute
chap without visible means of support.
He may have fished or lobstered a little.
In any event he occasionally had
money which he generally spent for
liquor. Many times he rowed back to
his shack much the worse for his pota-
tions.

Upon returning in quarrelsome mood
one day he had some sort of an alter-
cation with Milliken. He was carrying

his rifle. Milliken ordered him to give it
up. Upon refusal the lobsterman went
in to his house, pinned on his official
badge and proceeded to arrest the dis-
turber.

Murder Was Done

Doubtless realizing that he would be a
mere plaything in the hands of the
muscular fisherman, Hobbs frenziedly
shot him in the abdomen and the un-
fortunate man fell. His wife came run-
ning out and with the assistance of the
assassin got him in to the house. There
Hobbs is said to have addressed his
victim:

"Want me to finish you, Milliken?"
"You've finished me already, Hobbs!"
was the faint reply.

As Hobbs sobered up, the enormity
of his offense filled him with remorse.
In front of the house where the man
lay dying, he paced back and forth
for hours. Finally, the end came.
Hobbs sought the keeper of the light,
George Orcutt, told him what had
happened and asked for advice. He was
admonished to give himself up to the
authorities, but shook his head. Going
back to his hen-house home, he shot
and killed himself with the same
weapon he had used on the lobster-
man!

Couldn't Stand Solitude

A few years later a man named Web-
ber took up his abode in one of the
rude dwelling on Wood Island. He kept
a flock of chickens, had a good garden
and sold his fowl and produce. And
he further supplemented his income
and cut down living expenses by lob-
stering and fishing. But the isolation,
the loneliness of life alone on this is-
land, was preying heavily on the man.
Webber stood it for nearly 10 years
however. Then one day he went to
Saco, took an upper room at a hotel,
jumped out the window and was in-
stantly killed!

Then a young man named Staples,
son of a former captain of the Fletch-
er's Neck Life Saving Station, accepted
the job of lightkeeper and brought his
bride to Wood Island. The young
woman was carried away by the
romance of the situation. She resented
even an intimation that she would not
be contented in her cozy new home.
But the happy couple had reckoned
without the friends and pleasures to
which they had been accustomed. They
stood it a year and a half and then
moved back to mainland civilization!

A Treacherous Shore

Wood Island has specialized in ship-
wrecks. Thirty or more years ago
three St. John wood boats, as those
little schooners carrying lumber from
the Provinces to Boston are called were
caught in a terrific winter gale. Re-
turning light from the west they
presented a fair mark for the elements
to shoot at, and were quickly turned
bottom up. All three drifted on Wood
Island. When the storm abated two
were righted and towed into Biddeford
Pool. The other was demolished.

Although that gale took heavy toll
of many good sized vessels it is inter-
esting to note that two fishermen in a
16-foot dory, separated from their
schooner, rode out the storm. They
were swept along the coast for many
miles but came through safe and
sound. Just another triumph for that
sturdy, although frequently bucking
broncho of the sea—the dory!

Then there was that strange mishap
of 56 years ago. On a mid-winter night
with a light wind and a calm sea a
schooner came ashore on the rocks out-
side the Fletcher's Neck Life Saving
Station. The helmsman must have
been dozing or else he misjudged dis-
tance. Anyway, he saw the vessel was
in no immediate danger so went below
and turned in!

Learning that a vessel was ashore a
volunteer crew from Biddeford Pool
manned a big dory and rowed around
the neck. There were no signs of life
aboard but when the dory bumped
alongside, the skipper appeared. He
expressed appreciation at the efforts in
his behalf.

"But—" he added, "I must tell you
my wife is below, ill with small-pox!"
Volunteers Vamoosed

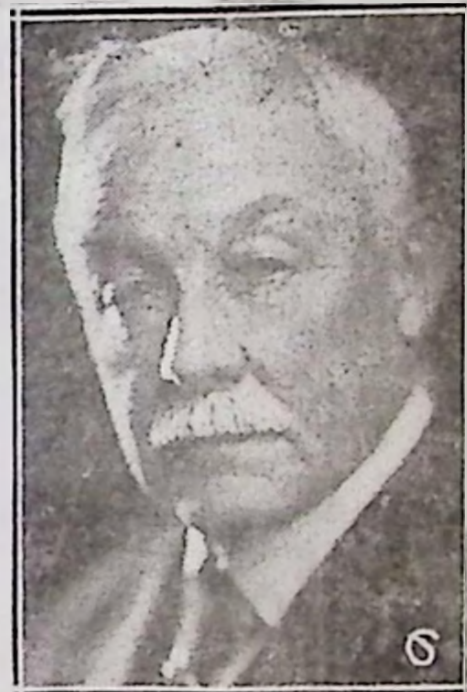
Local historians recall with a chuckle
that all but one of these volunteers
jumped 15 feet from the vessel's deck
back into their dory! One, a Captain
Simon Bunker, stuck, and took the
stricken woman, her husband, and the
schooner's crew to Wood Island in the
ship's boat.

Although Albert Norwood, the light-
keeper, had a wife and several chil-
dren, he sheltered the patient until one
of the buildings on the island could be
made livable. There a stove was set up
and the captain moved in with his wife.
The crew went to another building near
by, but to a man they helped the skip-
per minister to the one afflicted.

A physician from the mainland went
off with proper food and medicine and
prescribed treatment. The woman re-
covered and strange to say, not another

person contracted the dread disease
despite the number that had been 'ex-
posed!

Not much more than 20 years back
was it that the schooner Marshall Per-
rin dragged anchor in a winter gale
from under the lee of Stratton Island,
near Old Orchard, and drifted west,
broadside on, to Wood Island. Two
men were drowned. One was rescued.
There were not men enough aboard the
schooner to handle her or she might
have been worked off shore to a point
of safety.

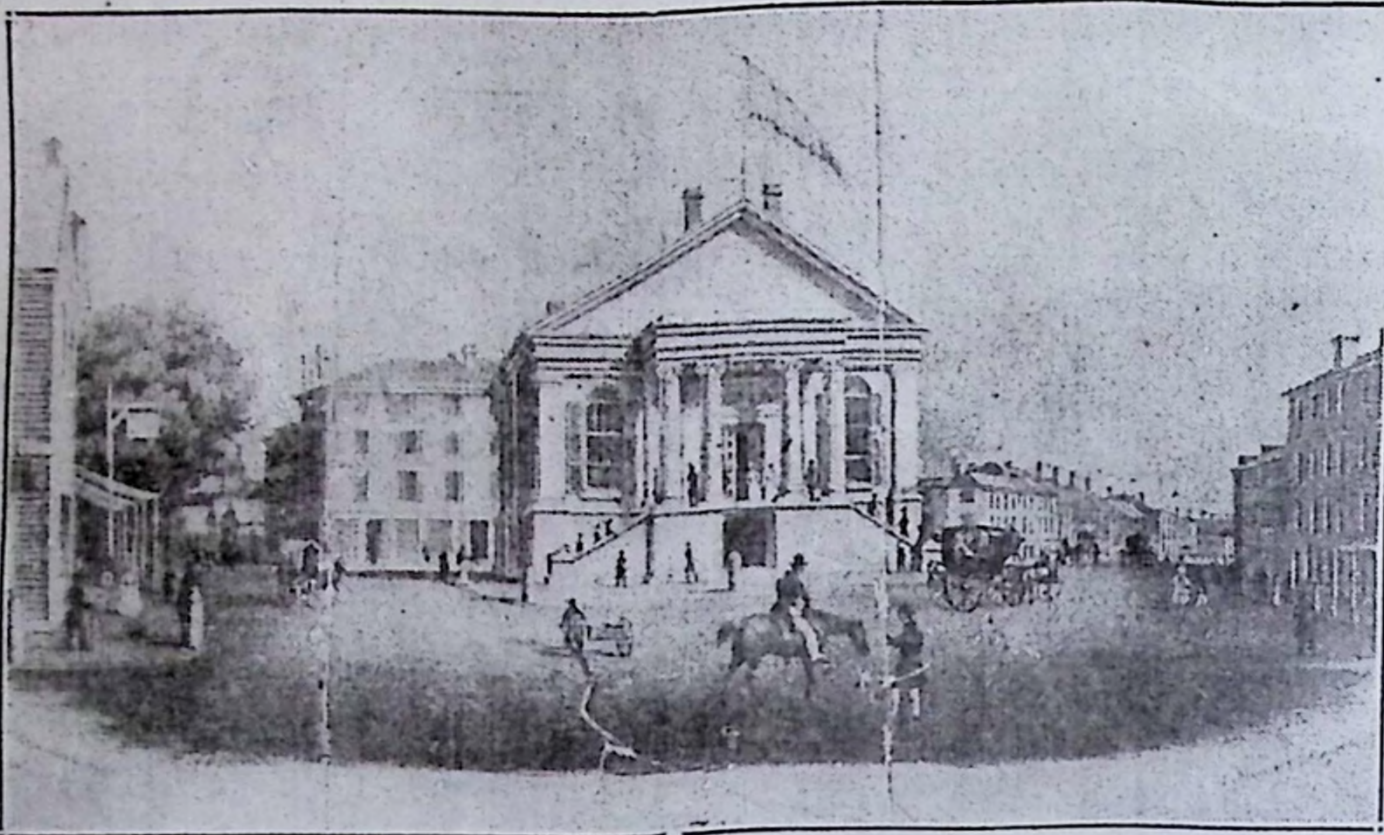


No. 6—George B. Goodwin
of Biddeford, well known
journalist and former consul
to Annaberg, Germany.



Bidd. Jou. Jan. 7, 1925.
LOUIS B. LAUSIER
—Photo by Elite Studio

Where Portland's Laws Were Made In 1852



The lithograph presented here shows the old City Hall and a part of its surroundings as they appeared in 1852 to one looking to east from Congress Street. Directly in the rear appears a part of the United States Hotel, now the Edwards and Walker store, while on the left are two wooden houses of two stories each next to the entrance to the American House and then a tree in full foliage which obscures a further view in that direction.

The American House was burned February 12, 1853, and the same fire swept away all buildings that stood on that side from Pr ble to Elm Street except a one story building, occupied as an oyster house by J. Freeman, on the corner of Preble Street. Deering Block was built the year after the fire and the Clapp Block a few years later.

To the right of old City Hall one gets a good view of Middle Street with its three story wooden buildings, while on the extreme right appears the front of the four story brick building erected in 1853 by John B. Brown and named Lancaster Hall.

A hack and other carriages are seen, while the foreground shows a horseback rider, a man with a push cart and a lone pedestrian.

The old City Hall was built in 1825 at a cost of \$20,000, the same year as the present First Parish Church. Its outside walls were very plain with no attempt at ornamentation. It had a trussed roof and the lower floor was finished into market stalls.

On the western side was a cupola. After Portland became a city in 1832 it was decided to remodel the exterior. The cupola was removed and a portico built on the front.

Then pilasters and heavier trimmings were added which made a building of good appearance. The main hall was the place where most of the assemblies of the citizens were held until the new City Hall was built, in 1853.

The third story was used as an armory for the independent military companies of the city. In 1858 the lower story was leased to Kendall & Whitney, now located corner of Federal and Temple Streets.

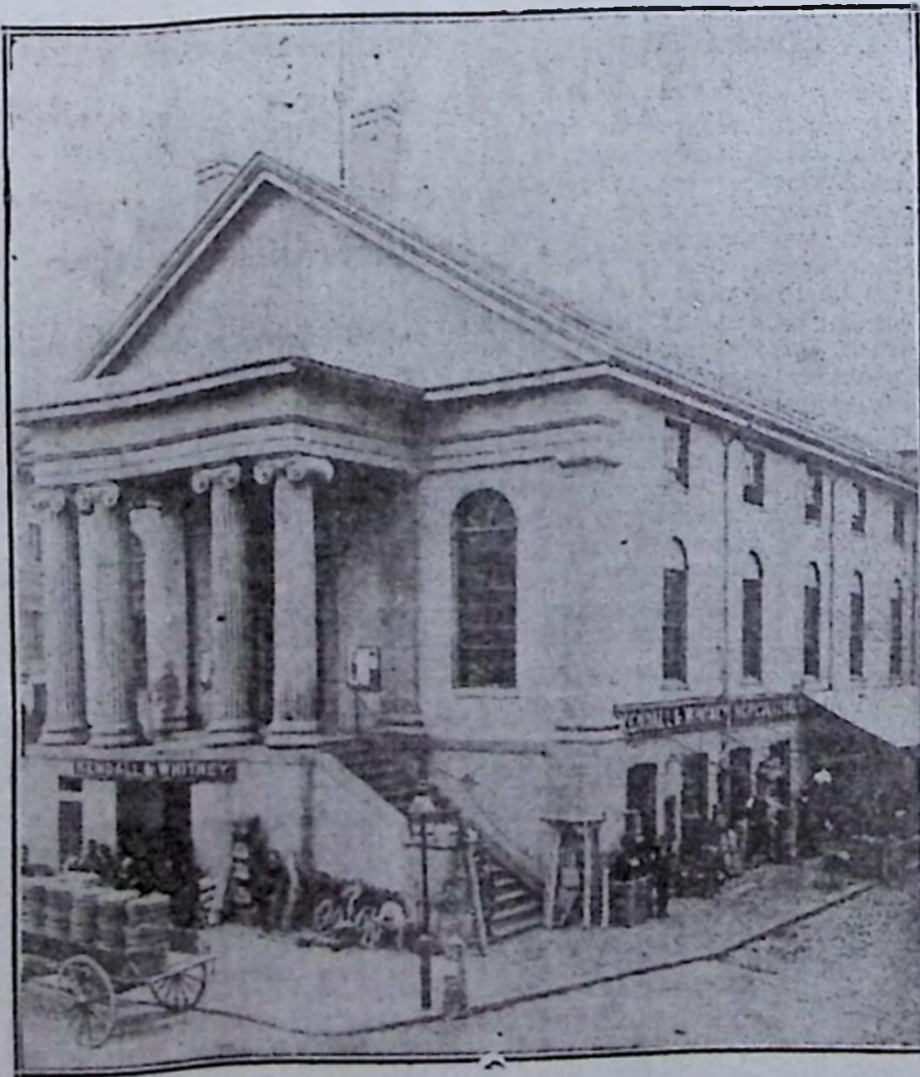
It was on the west side of old City Hall that the liquor riot occurred June 2, 1855, when Neal Dow was mayor, and a sailor, John Robbins, was killed.

The old City Hall was taken down in the Summer of 1888, to give place to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument the corner stone of which was laid May 30,

1889, and the monument dedicated October 28, 1891.

AND SUNDAY PRESS HERALD, MAY 5, 1929

Close-Up Of Old City Hall From Photograph Taken About 1887



The long established Portland firm of Kendall & Whitney now located at the corner of Federal and Temple Streets, occupied the basement floor of old City Hall.

OCTOBER 11, 1933. THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

A reader ask for information about the first postoffice in Biddeford, so here goes. A postoffice was established in this city in 1789, when Benjamin Hooper, Esq., was appointed the first postmaster. Joseph Benard of Kennebunk first carried the mail on this route, at first on horseback, and afterwards in a light wagon. He was succeeded by the late Joseph Paine, Esq., of Portland, the enterprising contractor, who first introduced the use of coaches with four horses into this part of the country, and effected more towards promoting the facilities of traveling in the Pine Tree State than any other man. Mr. Hooper resigned the office of postmaster in 1798; he died in 1802, at the age of 82. His son, Daniel Hooper, was next appointed and on his decease in 1800 was succeeded by William P. Hooper, Esq. Until 1802 the postoffice was kept at the public house of the Hoopers. In that year it was removed to Cutts Island where it remained until 1807 when it was removed to the village in Saco. The late John Cleaves, Esq., was appointed postmaster in 1810.

The Sunday Telegram in its issue of last Sunday, April 28, published a picture of the Old City Hall and Square as the location appeared about the year 1852. Although the accompanying picture is of more recent date, having been taken about the year 1887 just prior to razing the building. It is not as familiar a scene to the public today there being but one known copy of this picture at the present time and believed never to have been published in the paper before. It is owned by Edwin A. fireman now living and only surviving kindly loaned it to the Sunday Telegram. Mr. Leighton, who bears the distinction of being the oldest veteran firemen now living and only surviving charter member of the Portland Veteran Firemen's Association, values the picture very highly and plainly recalls the section as it appeared when the photograph was taken.

When shown to Mr. Joseph W. Whitney, vice president of the firm of Kendall and Whitney, he enthusiastically

recalled his early boyhood bringing to mind holiday afternoons spent playing around his father's store and about the upper building, which was an armory where soldiers drilled to the keen delight of his boyish fancy.

The driver Frederick Winslow, a faithful and valued employe is shown near his team. George Haskell, shipper for many years, was also recognized as standing near the lower doorway on Federal Street side of the Kendall and Whitney store.

The old wooden tubs that used to hold the water for the Monday washing and for the Saturday night bath of many of our early days are shown in the team at the curb. While farming and household wares of a bygone day are displayed all around the Kendall and Whitney store in the only prevailing advertising method of that day. Most of these kitchen and dairy and farming utensils and implements have passed into vacuous desuetude being placed in the discard by the rapid-fire

VENING, MAY 11, 1923.

DR. FERGUSON PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING

Well Known Physician Succumbs to Frightful Injuries Received in Ac- cident Thursday.

Dr. M. Hubbard Ferguson passed away at the Webber hospital about 10.15 o'clock this morning as a result of the injuries received Thursday morning, when his machine was struck by one of the Portland electric cars as he was driving across the tracks on his way into the yard at the residence of Alderman Edgar Mills on the Portland road, Saco. Death was believed to have been caused by compound fracture of the skull, which was very serious. It is also thought that he was injured internally although it was impossible to determine this on account of his critical condition.

Little hope was entertained for the recovery of the physician from the time he was taken to the hospital. He was in an unconscious condition and very weak. An operation was performed during the day by Dr. Bradford of Portland. During the evening Dr. Ferguson weakened steadily and a weakening of his condition was noticed during the forenoon until death came at 10.15.

The accident caused profound sorrow throughout the two cities. Much anxiety and concern was felt throughout the day and Thursday evening while the doctor's condition was critical and the opinion was expressed that his recovery was very unlikely.

Dr. Ferguson has for years been one of the most prominent physicians in western Maine and occupied a place of high esteem in the minds of all fellow physicians and citizens of Biddeford and Saco.

He was born in Dixmont, Penobscot county, about 60 years ago, and was the son of Willard and Rebecca Goodwin Ferguson.

Dr. Ferguson was graduated from Dartmouth college medical school in 1878 and also studied in Bangor with the late Dr. Hamlin. He also attended lectures at the Bowdoin medical school.

After graduating from college, Dr. Ferguson practiced in Phippsburg and later came to this city. He had been practicing in this city for the past 26 years and had built up a very flourishing practice and won the esteem of a very large circle of clients both in Biddeford and Saco and surrounding territory.

He had been very active in Masonic circles and was very prominent in the activities of this order and in Bradford commandery.

In politics Dr. Ferguson had been a life long Republican and had been a representative to the legislature and also a member of the state senate from Sagadahoc county. He

served one term with the late Benjamin F. Hamilton of this city.

Dr. Ferguson was a very active worker in the Webber hospital association, having been a director for many years, and took a keen interest in the affairs of this institution.

He is survived by a widow and two sisters, Mrs. Ada Brown of Pasadena, Cal., Miss Lucia, a teacher in the Boston schools, one brother, Cassius a prominent member of the bar in Minnesota, and one niece, Mrs. Rebecca Minot of Boston.

The funeral of Dr. Ferguson will take place Sunday afternoon. Services will be held at the late home, corner of Jefferson and Adams street, at 2 o'clock for the family. Public services will be held at 2.30 o'clock at the First Universalist church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The services will be in charge of Bradford commandery, Knights Templar.

DANIEL J. FOLEY, FORMER SACO MARSHAL, DEAD

Prominent in Civic and Fraternal Circles—Was Widely Known.

[Communicated]

Seldom has the passing of a single life caused more universal sorrow and as much sympathy for relatives left behind as that of ex-City Marshal Daniel J. Foley, aged 65 years, two months and 13 days, who passed away at his home, 175 North street, Saco, Thursday evening about 9.30 o'clock. His death came as a great shock to many friends, as it was very sudden, and although everything that medical skill and tender nursing could do was brought into effort to save him, it was without avail, and the community has been deprived of a remarkable man.

Mr. Foley, better known to all as "Dan," was born in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 5, 1865, the son of John D., and Margaret Donahue Foley, and passed the early days of his life in that city. Dan Foley's name in the old city of Newburyport is carved with reverence and respect in the hearts of all who knew him, and there are not many there who do not know Dan.

He married Martha Beck Frothingham, also a resident of Newburyport, and later in life moved to Saco, where they have since that time made their home. And in Saco, as in Newburyport, he won the admiration and respect of all who knew him. It can be said of Mr. Foley that he was one of the finest men that ever lived. It would not be possible to other than respect and admire this man, whose disposition was amicable, whose character was irreproachable, and whose cheery manner attracted and won him many friends. In his general disposition he was one of the most genial and companionable of men, and even in a group of strangers could win the respect and confidence of all he came in contact with. He was devotedly attached to his family, and to him his home came first, and in that home he was identified both as a husband

(Continued on Page Three.)

JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1928.
Builders of Grid Traditions



Here is a team of champions which contributed to that phase of the grid-iron game known as school tradition. Some of their names are posted in the football hall of fame of their school. This is a team taken from that period to which some of the older football fans refer as the days when teams played real he-man football. An idea of the changes in football equipment can also be gained from the fittings of this former title-winning team. How many of the players can you recognize? Let's start something. How could the present day Thornton or Biddeford team defeat this eleven, that is, ranking the elevens at their comparative strength when the elevens were in their prime?

SUNDAY PRESS HERALD, OCTOBER 6, 1929

Leaders In Biddeford Patriotic Societies



Left to right—Mrs. Mabel Garside and Mrs. Maud Kendall

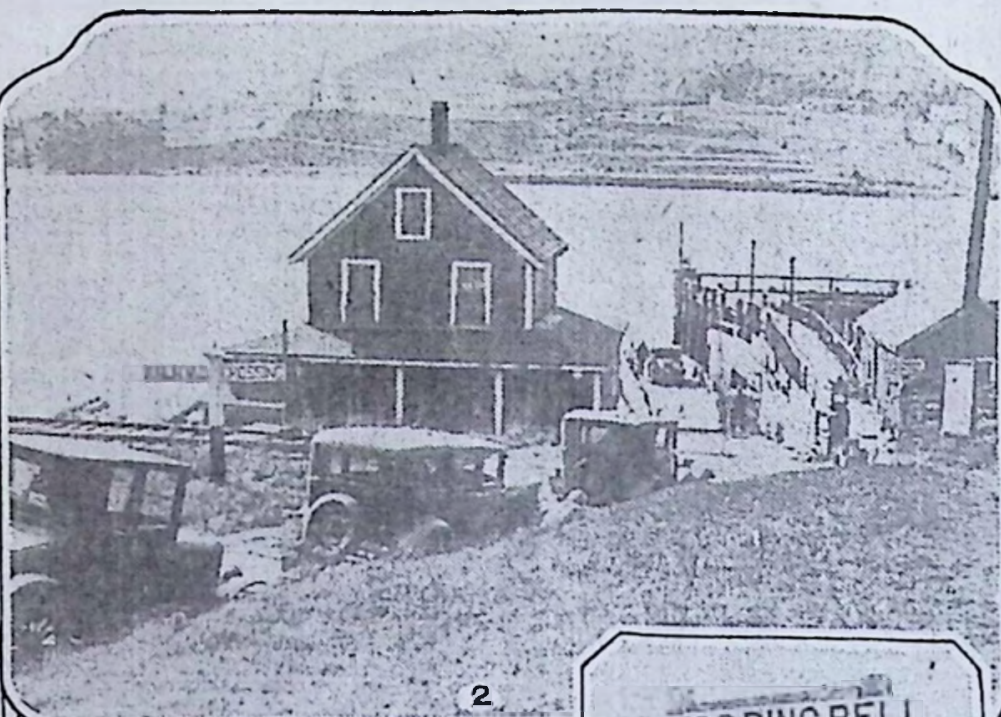
At left: Mrs. Mabel Garside, president of the Philip Tighe Post, American Legion Auxiliary, is one of the active women in Biddeford and Saco, in recognizing the defenders of our Country, not only in the World War but the "Boys of 61." Mrs. Garside is secretary and treasurer of the Jolly Dames, a women's organization noted for their sunshine and charitable work. She is also greatly interested in the U. S. Grant Women's Relief Corps, and at present holds the position of color bearer. She is a member of the First Universalist parish and a great church worker.

At right: Mrs. Maud Kendall, Biddeford, Past Department President Maine Women's Relief Corps. Is also a member of the National Women's Relief Corps. A past president of the Thursday Club and one of the leading and active members of Adah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. She is also a member of U. S. Grand Relief Corps and very prominent as a member of the second Congregational Church and organizations.

Modern Bridge Will Take Place Of Old-Time Ferry



No. 1—The ferry going toward Prospect. No. 2—Ferry entrance on Bucksport side of Penobscot with Fort Knox in background. No. 3—Sign of instructions at ferry entrance.



Bucksport Ferry Will Soon Become Matter Of History

Picturesque Bit Of Old New England Gives Way To Progress

By Fred K. Owen

When the tourist turns off the great Atlantic highway at Winterport toward the Penobscot River from which he parted shortly after leaving the old sea-faring town of Searport, he will shortly find presented to his eyes a more perfect vision of old New England than can be found anywhere in these states. Almost it is like turning back the pages of history fifty years or more and glimpsing once again the New England that was just after and before the Civil War. First one crosses a hill through rolling farms and then through a short stretch of spruce woods and down a sharp pitch to the slip of the ferry that has served the fathers and grandfathers of the present citizens of Maine and even further back than that.

It is at this ferry slip that this vision of old New England is seen at its best. Plying up and down the great river is here and there a schooner which in the old lumber days used to throng its waters. The ferry itself, with its scows towed by tiny motor boats plying to and from the banks of the river, is another reminder of the past. Still in harmony with the setting are the granite walls of old Fort Knox, grim, big and forbidding. Its sternness now softened in Summer by its setting of verdure.

This fort is a relic and no more for its usefulness for defence long since became nil. But it is an interesting and picturesque relic and harmonizes with the rest of the picture there presented. Finally across the river the eye catches the gleam of the white steeples of Bucksport rising above the comfortable old Maine homes, many of which have long stood there.

It is all beautiful, and beautiful in a dignified and quiet way that is most impressive. It will mar the harmony of the scene, but will greatly facilitate travel when the ancient ferry is replaced by a modern bridge, the product of the latest ideas in engineering. This is soon to be, for the state has already voted to lend its credit for the construction. Governor Gardiner has named his board of trustees for the new crossing and soon the builders will be at work upon the job.

People have been crossing the Penobscot between Prospect and Bucksport by this old ferry for more than a hundred years, for to do so is to shorten the distance between eastern and western Maine by almost 40 miles.

At first only foot passengers were thus conveyed and a row boat served the purposes of a ferry. Later came the steamboat and the ferry was equipped with one of these engines of transportation. The James Cotton the new craft was called and it carried vehicular traffic as well as people on foot.

Some 20 years ago the motor boat made its advent and the ferry, still keeping pace with modernity, adopted this new and cheaper means of transportation. Scows were built and the power boats were used to tow the big flat bottomed craft to and fro over the river.

The present owner of the ferry, Wendell Leach, came into possession of the property about 15 years ago and he has given the patrons the same good service. He has equipped the plant with three motor boats and three scows, one a double track affair capable of carrying vehicles abreast.

As automobile traffic has increased, the ferry in summertime has grown more profitable. Many tourists going to Bar Harbor and other points along the eastern coast have liked to patronize the Bucksport ferry, for not only did it shorten the distance they had to travel, but there was an undeniable charm about this old method of breasting the broad Penobscot. So in the summer time ferryman Leach has had plenty of business and has prospered.

In the Winter it has not been so good. Not as many people are going Down East then and those who do have preferred looping up around Bangor, even if it did take a little longer.

But Mr. Leach did not haul off his boats simply for lack of business. All Winter long, often through floating ice and the most of the time amid bitterly cold weather his motor boats have pushed his scows back and forward from Prospect to Bucksport, eating quite a hole into his summer's profit as well as being uncomfortable.

But the scows will soon go the way of the old James Cotton and crossing the Penobscot at this point will be the matter of a minute or two, instead of an hour.



S. A. STAPLES

AUTOS RING BELL
PASS BLOW HORN

NOTICE

FERRY HOURS
JUNE 1 TO OCT 1
8 AM TO 9 PM. OCT 1
TO DEC 1 7 AM TO 8
PM DEC 1 TO JUNE 1
CLOSE AT DARK

SEPTEMBER 9, 1931. THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Do you remember the old dye-house of Valentine Free, located at the foot of York hill, Saco, almost on the site of the coal office of the Biddeford & Saco Coal company, which was demolished when a trailer of the Atlantic Motor Express broke away from the truck and wrecked the small building recently erected? The dye-house faced up the hill. It was a one-story wooden structure of modest design. Over the door leading to the office of the dye-house was the sign: "V. Free Dye House." There was another sign which read: "Coats, Pants, Vests, Caps, Cleaned and Colored Without Being Ripped." And still a third sign gave the prices for doing the work. Pants were 75 cents, vests 50 cents, hat cleaning 15 cents, and at the bottom of this sign were the words, "Dresses and Coats Cleaned and Pressed Without Being Ripped." This was one of the first dye-houses in the city, and Mr. Free, who, by the way, was the father of Horace Free of Saco, did a thrifty business for some years. Valentine Free was known by nearly everyone in this vicinity.

DECEMBER 5, 1924.

PNEUMONIA ENDS LIFE OF HOVEY HILL

Saco Man Gained Fame as Engineer and Radio Expert.

The death of few Saco residents in recent years has caused such widespread and profound sorrow as that of Hovey Hill, well known electrical engineer and radio manufacturer, who died at the Trull hospital, about 2 o'clock this morning from pneumonia, after only a few days illness. The news of his death proved a great shock to his legion of friends who have been watching his condition for the past few days with great anxiety.

Mr. Hill first felt the effects of a severe cold last Monday, but tried to work it off instead of immediately securing medical aid. The cold rapidly grew worse and Wednesday morning his brother, Dr. Paul S. Hill, found that his condition was critical and immediately had him removed to the Trull hospital. His condition remained critical through Thursday and he did not respond to treatment, his strength ebbing away through the night until he succumbed to the disease this morning.

Hovey Hill was born in this city, April 10, 1876, the son of Dr. Hampton and Myra Natter Hill. When he was about a year old his parents moved to Saco to make their home.

He was educated in the Saco schools and was graduated from Thornton academy. After leaving the academy he became a mechanic and worked at the trade for several years, being considered one of the best in this vicinity. In a few years he became an engineer and was very successful.

When still a young man he went to Boston to work and when the first automobiles came into use he went to New York city and with another man formed a partnership and opened a garage on 44th street, New York city, which he conducted for several years. He then went to work for the General Motors corporation at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mr. Hill remained with the General Motors corporation until the outbreak of the World war when he enlisted in the U. S. navy as a petty officer. He was very successful in the navy and was discharged with the rank of lieutenant commander. Most of his service was around New York and the latter part of it was in the transport service.

At the close of the war Mr. Hill returned to the General Motors employ and was sent to Jamesville, Wis., where he was the engineer in charge of the construction of a new plant. This project he carried through to completion in a most successful manner.

He returned to Saco in 1921 and has made his home there since that time. He established his own small plant for the manufacture and sale of motors and electrical work and when radio gained such popularity he branched out in this field, doing business under the name of the Eastern Engineering company. His skill in building radio receivers and equipment has caused this business to expand so rapidly that his reputation as a radio manufacturer was becoming

known throughout the state.

Mr. Hill was a very pleasant man to meet and had a faculty for winning friends and holding these friendships. Though not taking an active part in public affairs he was much interested in all civic movements and one of the most respected citizens of the city.

He was a member of the Elks in Jamesville, Wis.

Mr. Hill married Anna K. Ash of Brooklyn, N. Y., who survives him. He is also survived by two sons, Hampton and George, of Saco, and one brother, Dr. Paul S. Hill.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon with services at 2 o'clock at his late home, 294 Main street, Saco, and will be private. Friends who wish may call between the hours of 12 and 1.30 o'clock.

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1928.



They did not play much baseball locally the past season, but they used to have some honest-to-goodness ball teams locally at one time. Here is one dug out of the closet at random, the members of which departed from the active field of sports several summers ago, just how many are included since they hung up the shoes some of the members probably will not care to say; others may be willing to boast of the period of time. Just to enable the fans to brush away a few cobwebs from their memory, the names of the team members are withheld for a few days to see how many old-time fans can remember the players.

Seniors Having Part In Thornton Academy Graduation Program



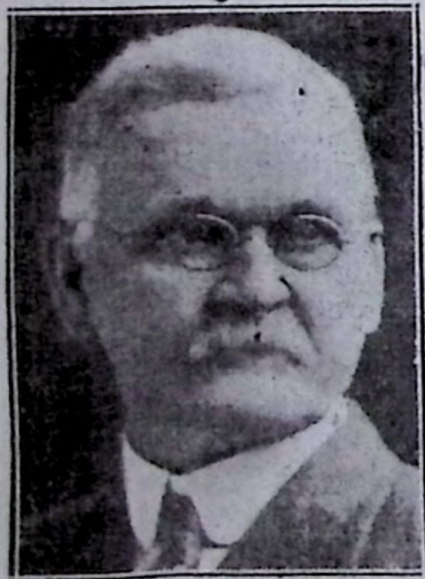
Left to Right—John Milliken, honor essay; Ethel Solmer, valedictory; Madeline Morrill, honor essay; Phyllis Four-nier, honor essay; Philip Moore, salutatory.

NOVEMBER 5, 1929.

DEAN OF LOCAL BUSINESS MEN TAKEN BY DEATH

**N. W. Kendall Active
in G. A. R. Circles
in Maine.**

Nathan Wells Kendall, dean of Biddeford business men, who has been engaged in business on Main street



N. W. KENDALL

for the past 57 years, and one of the most prominent G. A. R. veterans in Maine, died Monday night at his home, 90 Hill street. Although his condition had been serious only a short time, he had been in failing health for the past several months. News of his death brought profound sorrow in business circles and among a vast legion of friends in the veteran and fraternal circles in which he had been prominently and actively identified for several years.

Since coming to the city Mr. Ken-

dall had prominently identified himself in many circles. He was a past commander and an ardent worker in the interests of Sheridan post, G. A. R.; a past master of Dunlap lodge, F. and A. M.; identified with the Eastern Star in this city and active in Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., having held several offices in these orders. He was an attendant at the White church.

Mr. Kendall enjoyed an enviable reputation in business circles for integrity and fairness in dealings. His business had grown from the small store in which he started into the largest business in his line in the city, the big store in Masonic building having been successfully conducted by Mr. Kendall for many years. Up to his recent illness Mr. Kendall was an unusually active man and gave his personal attention daily to his business. His death removes one of the most highly esteemed residents of the city and a figure that will be greatly missed in many different circles.

Nathan Wells Kendall was born in the town of Freeport, on the 30th day of March, 1845, the son of Robert P. and Sophia Wilson Kendall. When he was but two years of age his family moved to Portland where they remained for two years when they went to Bridgton. Here Mr. Kendall passed his boyhood until the age of 16, getting his education in the public schools, being a student in the historic schoolhouse in the division of the town known as "Hio."

When the war broke out Mr. Kendall was but 16 years of age, but inspired with the love of freedom that had characterized his ancestors, offered his services to the Union cause (giving his age as 18), on the 25th day of October, in the town of Bridgton, and was mustered into the service in Portland as private in Co. E., Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry.

Of Mr. Kendall's war career he had little to say, but his comrades speak of him as one of the soldiers who fought, who served without criticism under all conditions. He was at Ship Island with General Benjamin F. Butler, and his regiment, having been ordered to New Orleans, arrived there seven days after the surrender of Farragut. They served in Louisiana for two and one-half years. While in this section he suffered with others from malaria, resulting from the miasmal condition of the atmosphere.

He was discharged Dec. 31, 1863,

at New Orleans, La., to re-enlist as a veteran. He was one of the volunteers who responded to the call under general order No. 49, to besiege Port Hudson, under General Banks.

For their bravery these men were promised recognition in the form of a medal from congress, but, strange to say, the Forlorn Hope Storming column has not yet received such recognition. An organization of the living volunteers was formed and under persistent effort the matter was brought before congress, but when the bill had passed the house it failed to pass the senate, and vice versa, for one reason or another. Though many years have passed since the last soldier was honorably discharged in connection with his service rendered in the Civil war, the remaining veterans felt that the medals of honor promised by General Banks were their due.

Mr. Kendall re-enlisted Jan. 1, 1864. He was promoted to corporal July 7, 1864, and to sergeant April 14, 1866. He was finally discharged April 18, 1866, at Savannah, Ga., at the close of the war, by special order No. 71, dated Headquarters Middle Division Nashville, Tenn.

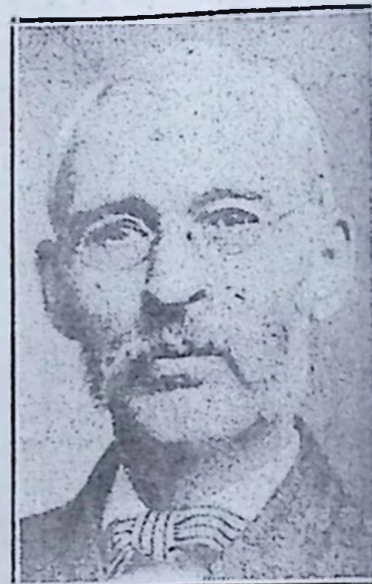
Mr. Kendall saw Sheridan pass on his famous ride, and during the Winchester battle acted as color bearer after his comrade, Randall, of Farmington, had fallen, wounded in the leg.

In 1872 Mr. Kendall came to Biddeford from Bridgton and opened a periodical, picture and bric-a-brac store on Main street. He had been in this business continuously since that time, for several years occupying commodious quarters in Masonic block.

In his public life Mr. Kendall held many positions of public trust. He served for seven years upon the Biddeford school board and was ever interested in educational matters. He was a member and past master in the old Palestine lodge of Masons, afterward merged in the Dunlap lodge. He was a member of Laconia lodge of Odd Fellows and its branches. He was past commander in Sheridan post and held the office of chaplain. Mr. Kendall never applied for a pension.

Mr. Kendall married Miss Maud C. Baker, belonging to one of the oldest Biddeford families. Mrs. Kendall has been president of the U. S. Grant Relief corps and of the Thursday club and for several years a member of

the board of education. To Mr. and Mrs. Kendall was born one son, Ralph Miles Kendall, the Miles being an old family name, and having been carried through every generation since their first landing in America.



Chester W. Pillsbury

MAY 27, 1928.
The funeral of Chester W. Pillsbury, aged Biddeford machinist, took place Saturday afternoon at 2.30 from the Foss Street Methodist Church where services were held. Mr. Pillsbury's death occurred Wednesday night at the age of 82.

He was a native of Shapleigh, the son of Simon and Eliza Garvin Pillsbury. Coming to Biddeford at the age of 19 he had resided there ever since. He was for many years foreman of the metal pattern making shop of the Saco-Lowell Company and was one of the firm's most faithful and valued employees.

He was a member of the Men's Club and of the Foss Street Church holding various offices in the church during his many years' affiliation.

His immediate surviving relatives are his wife, Mrs. Lizzie A. Pillsbury, two daughters, Miss Hattie E. of Biddeford, and Mrs. Winifred Pillsbury Ward well known soloist of South Portland. One son, Walter Pillsbury of Rumford, two sisters and several grandchildren survive. Mr. Pillsbury was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him and will be greatly missed among his associates.

Stage Island Monument Unique Stone Pile Built 103 Years Ago

Day Mark For Navigation Near Mouth Of Saco River Has Interesting History—Shaft From Wrecked "Bohemian" Used As Spindle

By Alfred Elden

Looking down the Saco River from the Main Street bridge that connects Biddeford and Saco, one may see a spindle which marks a ledge perhaps half or three-quarters of a mile distant. It is not generally known that this spindle is a piece of the main shaft of the English steamship *Bohemian* which was wrecked Feb. 22, 1864, near Trundy's Reef on the Cape Elizabeth shore. For many years there was a cage on top of the shaft built by Mark Prime and Uranus Stacy, of Biddeford. That was later wrecked and rebuilt.

The mention of this spindle will doubtless bring to the minds of the older citizens hereabouts that famous wreck. The *Bohemian* was loaded among other things with valuable silks and woolsens. Great quantities of these cloths were salvaged by dragging for them. Spread out and dried they showed little damage. In the attics of more than one home on Cape Elizabeth today may be found faded dresses made from the salvaged spoils of the wrecked liner and treasured now merely as heirlooms.

Stage Island Monument

The Saco River has another aid to navigation that carries a direct Portland interest. It is the great white monument that stands on Stage Island just beyond the jetties and breakwater at the mouth. This was built by the Government as a day-mark more than a century ago. Navigators complained that it was difficult getting in and out of the Saco as there was nothing particularly prominent near the river's mouth by which they could shape their courses.

So, in 1825, a contract to build a monument on Stage Island was awarded three Portland bricklayers and stone masons—Benjamin Bailey, John Leavitt and John Lowell. The walls were to be four feet thick at the base of the hollow shaft; of split, undressed stone set in good lime mortar. These walls were gradually to taper and diminish in thickness to two feet at the apex of the 60-foot tower. Evidently the flat cap of thick gray stone was put in for good measure as it was not mentioned in the contract.

The monument was not to be completed without tragedy. When it had reached a height of 54 feet a part of the foundation which had not been built on solid stone gave way and the structure crashed. Lowell and three of his workmen went with it. He was killed instantly and the men were seriously injured but evidently recovered. The surviving contractors had to rebuild the shaft and they were paid the original contract price of \$1,200. They petitioned the Government for reimbursement because of their great financial loss due to the toppling of their first efforts. There is no record, however, that the petition was ever granted.

Stage Island is visited by many vacationists during the summer season. Although it is a barren island so far as trees go, it is richly carpeted with grasses and is a particularly sightly spot. At low tide there is a period of three or four hours when one may comfortably walk across the sand bar from the Hills Beach mainland.

Spooky Sort Of Place

The monument is a spooky sort of a place inside. Entrance is through a five-foot opening left in the solid masonry. After one's eyes become accustomed to the gloom heavy cross timbers, evidently placed for additional strength, reveal dim outlines overhead. Sheep were once pastured on Stage Island and they frequently sought the shelter of this dark, gloomy place.



Stage Island Monument

This rock and mortar funnel shaped pile collapsed when first under construction and killed one of the masons. It was rebuilt for the government at a contract price of \$1,200.

sanctuary at the base of the monument.

The builders obtained all the stone they used within a few hundred feet of their work and today, 103 years later one may see the flat pieces on the Stage Island shores showing where great slabs were blasted out and split for suitable material. About 15 years or so ago stagings were raised from the ground to the top of the tower and masons filled in all the chinks and crevices where the ravages of time had resulted in the original mortar falling out. It was also freshly painted but it could stand another good coat of white today.

At the west end of the island one may plainly make out the grass grown depressions of what was once the cellar and foundation of a house. Although not even a fisherman's shanty or bait house stands on Stage Island today, 60 or more years ago a comfortable double dwelling was located there. It was occupied by two fishermen, brothers, and their families, back in the days when the waters of Winter Harbor, which lapped their shores were alive with the herring and mackerel.

Barren Island Once Trading Center

Just a little way seaward from Stage Island, between it and Wood Island where the lighthouse tower stands boldly forth, lies an insignificant little islet, identified on the coast charts as Negro Island. A bleak, barren handful of rock, earth and brown grasses, the only signs of life on it today are the seagulls who find it a convenient refuge. Yet no more than half a century or so ago Negro Island was a "hive of industry!"

It was then known as Tappan's Island and a man named Tappan con-

ducted a general store there living with his family in an upstairs apartment. Seems like a funny place for a store, that diminutive island off there on the edge of Winter Harbor, three-quarters of a mile from the wharves at Biddeford Pool. But Tappan knew what he was about and for some years did a flourishing business.

The great fleet of fishing vessels of an earlier day made this harbor just off the Pool their base from which to operate, for nowhere along the coast were fish so abundant 50 years ago as they were in those waters from a point off Old Orchard to Boon Island. Dozens of herring-netters or mackerel jiggers put in to Winter Harbor almost nightly for a snug anchorage. And it was sometimes a tough row in to the shops of the Pool, particularly when rowing a heavy dory against the four-knot current that rushes out of the basin.

That was where Tappan won out. His general store was within a stone's toss of where the fleet lay snugly to their kedgie anchors. Easier to buy supplies of all kinds on Tappan's Island than to row ashore. The fishermen could find most anything they required at this remote little trading post in the embouchure of the Saco. Tobacco, clothing, confectionery, gear of all sorts, cordage, shiny mackerel jigs, stout cod hooks and bait—of a liquid sort!

The veteran residents around the Pool will smile even today at reference to the prosperity of Tappan's general store. With such a variety of goods close by, wet as well as dry, it is easier to understand how the Tappan Island enterprise thrived, than before this explanation.

EVENING, JULY 2, 1929.

DEATH CLAIMS A. S. BURNHAM, NOTED TEACHER

FORMER PRINCIPAL CONWELL SCHOOL

Succumbs to Extended Illness from Paralysis.

Atherton S. Burnham, former sub-master of the Warwick, R. I., high school, and for many years principal of Conwell academy, the school founded and maintained by Russell H. Conwell, the noted Philadelphia clergyman, who gained fame and wealth through his lecture, "Acres of Diamonds," died at the convalescent home of Mrs. Lawson Myers on the Old Orchard road, this morning following a stroke of paralysis, aged 65 years. He had acted as substitute teacher at various times at the Biddeford high school.

Mr. Burnham was born in this city, the son of former Mayor John H. Burnham and Elizabeth (Haynes) Burnham.

Following his graduation from the Biddeford high school in 1884 and from Dartmouth college in 1888 he taught in several Maine high schools, later going to Vermont, finally becoming principal of the Conwell academy in Carver, Mass., where he remained for a number of years.

Following his resignation from that institution he went to Warwick, R. I., where he was sub-master of the high school for nearly 10 years. From Warwick, he went to Tilton, N. H., seminary as instructor of sciences, resigning his position there to

accept a similar place at the North Adams, Mass., high school. It was while in that place that he suffered the first serious setback to his health. While walking among the mountains he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, necessitating his retirement from continuous active teaching. He has, however, since acted as substitute teacher for short periods in Massachusetts and at the high school in this city.

During his college course he showed unusual promise of a literary career and for a time it was an even chance whether he would take up letters or teaching as his profession.

Until a complete breakdown in his health he made his home at the Burnham residence, 8 Bradbury street, this city. Since then he has been at the Myers Home for Convalescents on the Old Orchard road, Saco.

Of a quiet and retiring disposition he spent his life among his books. As a tutor he gained an enviable name, a number of his pupils through his encouragement and instruction were able to complete their college courses and have since taken a prominent place in their professions or in the business world.

He was a member of the Dartmouth chapter of Sigma Chi, the Dartmouth chapter of Alpha Delta Phi and of Dunlap lodge, F. & A. M., of this city.

He is survived by three brothers, Harry H. Burnham, principal of the Biddeford high school; John F. Burnham, of the Tennessee Land & Iron company, Birmingham, Ala., and James L. Burnham, news editor of the Journal.

The funeral will be held at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon from the home

NOVEMBER 17, 1929

Nutter Promoted To Manager Of The Boston Office

Local Henley-Kimball Head Has Been Located Here For 10 Years



Charles L. Nutter



MIDDLE STREET, 1850, NEAR COR. OF EXCHANGE STREET

This entire section was wiped out by the big fire. The combined postoffice and custom house at corner of Exchange may be seen. Wood's Marble Hotel was also in this section and fell prey to the blaze.

A. M. CHADBOURNE DIES SUDDENLY

AT HIS HOME
FEB. 6 — 1928.
Talking with Neighbor
When Stricken—Resi-
dent of Biddeford
Many Years.

Austin W. Chadbourne died suddenly at his home, 114 Graham street, Sunday afternoon, experiencing an attack of heart failure while conversing with a neighbor, Bartholomew Murphy, who had dropped in to make a call. The first intimation Mr. Murphy had that anything unusual was the matter with Mr. Chadbourne was when the latter abruptly ceased talking and it was noticed that he breathed with difficulty. When Mr. Murphy reached him in an effort to afford aid he was found to have passed on. He died without uttering a word or making a gesture of any kind.

Mr. Chadbourne's age was 71 years, 3 months and 12 days and he was one of Biddeford's best known and best liked citizens. He had for many years been afflicted with locomotor ataxia, on account of which he got about with difficulty on crutches and for this reason was restricted to his home the greater part of the time. In spite of this affliction, however, he retained the sunny, cheerful disposition which had won for him large numbers of friends when his physical health was impaired, and regardless of his suffering he was never known to complain, his outlook upon life being characterized by a brightness of vision and a calmness of mind that his friends often marveled at. He was unusually well versed in the early history of the city and being companionable and interesting in conversation, those who enjoyed his

acquaintance found pleasure in his society.

Mr. Chadbourne was born in West Hollis, son of Benjamin and Lucy (Johnson) Chadbourne of that town. He had lived in this city for 40 years and his last employment was as driver for Chapman's laundry. He was forced to give up this employment when stricken by the disease which incapacitated him during the remainder of his life. He was a member of Dunlap lodge, F. and A. M., Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., Mavoshen lodge, K. P. and Adah chapter, O. E. S., and attended the Second Congregational church. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Ella Jelleson, daughter of the late Judge Abel Jelleson and wife.

The funeral will be from his home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the service will be private. Friends are invited to call between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1926.



MRS. EVA E. MORGAN.



AUG. 1 - 1929.

E. H. RENY



J. G. DEERING



JOHN G. SMITH

AND SUNDAY PRESS HERALD, JUNE 9, 1929

Popular York County Girls Engaged.



Miss Dorothy C. Whitehead



Miss Rebecca H. Emery

Saco, Biddeford And Old Orchard Veterans To Help Swell Attendance At Encampment Here



Uranus Stacy, Saco, enlisted in Company A, 21st Maine Regiment of Infantry. Re-enlisted in 39th Regiment. Hiram Dolby, Saco, enlisted March

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Biddeford, Saco and Old Orchard are looking forward with great interest to the National Encampment of the Grand Army and if the wishes of the "boys in blue" are carried out they will be in attendance and help make the affair a grand success.

There were three Posts of the G. A. R. in Biddeford and Saco up to a few years ago when the Fred S. Gurney Post of Saco, disbanded and the members became affiliated with either the U. S. Grant or Sheridan Posts of Biddeford.

Biddeford Furnished 900 Men

In 1861 the population of Biddeford was 9,300. It furnished 900 men for that cruel conflict between the North and the South. It is estimated that less than 15 of that number is now living.

Nearly every member of U. S. Grant and Sheridan Posts was engaged in one or more of the most important battles including Gettysburg. They were in the disastrous Red River campaign; marched 750 miles and fought the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River Crossing and many lesser engagements. They were in the first Bull Run Battle, at the Siege of Richmond and assisted in driving the enemy to their surrender at Appomattox.

Stowe Oldest Veteran

John B. Stowe, a former member of Fred S. Gurney Post, Saco, and veteran barber of Saco, who is now affiliated with Sheridan Post, Biddeford, is believed to be the oldest G. A. R. boy

in the two cities. He is over 90 years old and says he is going strong. The honor of being the youngest member of the G. A. R. in Biddeford and Saco, is bestowed on Walter A. Gowen, for over 50 years an engineer on the Boston & Maine Railroad, who retired a number of years ago.

The remaining Grand Army of the Republic boys of Saco, Biddeford and Old Orchard, as far as can be learned, are members of the Biddeford posts. How the hats come off and the people stand at attention when the veterans pass in parade of our military organizations the veterans of the Civil War of the early battles between the North and South of this great Country, which, thank God has been reunited for many years. The great army of



Photos by Elite Studio

Top Row, left to right—N. W. Kendall, Biddeford; Richard L. K. Grant, Saco; Walter A. Gowen, Biddeford; Orlando Dow, Biddeford; Irving W. Mason, Biddeford; Joseph Wildes, Biddeford.

Middle Row—Lewis Percy, Saco; Alphonso E. Libby, Saco; Ernest E. M. Vinton, Saco; Hiram Dolby, Saco; Frank J. Leavitt, Saco; Levi G. Foss, Biddeford.

Bottom Row—John B. Stowe, Saco; King S. Hill, Old Orchard; Daniel Knight, Old Orchard.

veterans set a mark for all later organizations of a similar character; the Spanish War veterans, the American Legion and the Veterans of the Foreign Wars.

Little Badge Is Respected

The Grand Army has been an association of worthy men in the various towns and cities from Maine to the farthest West and that little bronze button in the lapel of a worn, dark blue coat is a badge of distinction which, all are glad to honor and re-

spect. The Grand Army of the Republic yes, it was a good grand army of men, who had fought to defend the glorious heritage left us by those great souls, who over one hundred and fifty years ago, founded these "United States of America," a union of states which should be one and indivisible to the end of time. The Grand Army was founded in a spirit of loyalty to our Country and its institutions and in a spirit of fraternity, which should

protect and care for all the members. In a Grand Army man ill, or in want, or trouble of any kind, his brothers of the nearest post are the first to lend a helping hand, to cheer his loneliness and to minister to his needs. Through the efforts of this organization and its auxiliaries of faithful women, the Women's Relief Corps, flags have been displayed where the colors had not been shown before; children have been taught to reverse and salute their Country's flag.

Delegations of Grand Army veterans of Biddeford and Saco, visit the schools every year and the members are often seen in hospitals beside the sick bed of a former comrade, or either calling on him at his home, cheering and consoling him. The Grand Army has won such a place in the esteem and affection of the public, that when the last members of any post has received his papers for an earthly discharge, the American Legion—

younger men will take upon their organization the duties and place of this famous corps of veterans, keeping step to the march and rhythm of the National Anthem.

Survivors of Civil War.

The men who served in the Civil War and who still uphold the banners of the Grand Army of the Republic as members of the post in Biddeford, Saco and Old Orchard are as follows:

Nathan W. Kendall, Biddeford, born March 30, 1845. Enlisted in Company E, 12th Maine Regiment Volunteers, Infantry, October, 1861.

Frank C. Staples, Biddeford, born May 2, 1859. Enlisted in Company K, 20th Maine Volunteer Infantry, in September, 1864.

Levi G. Foss, Biddeford, born Aug. 2, 1847. Enlisted in Company G, 31st Maine Volunteer Infantry, in February, 1864.

Daniel Knight, Old Orchard, born Jan. 24, 1845. Enlisted in Company I, 3rd Maine Infantry, in July, 1864.

Alphonso E. Libby, Saco, born Nov. 1, 1846. Enlisted in Company P, 25th Infantry Volunteers, Sept. 10, 1862.

Joseph Wildes, Biddeford, born Feb. 14, 1844. Enlisted in 6th Maine Battery Light Infantry, in March, 1863.

Walter A. Gowen, Biddeford, born April 17, 1846. Enlisted in Company P, 25th Maine Volunteer Infantry, September, 1862.

Orlando Dow, Biddeford, born 1841. Enlisted in Brigade Band of the First Division as musician in October, 1861.

Irving W. Mason, Biddeford, born April 26, 1843. Enlisted in May, 1861 in Company E, Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry. Re-enlisted in 1864 in Company C, Massachusetts Infantry. Later enlisted with 15th Massachusetts Light Infantry.

King Hill, Old Orchard, born Dec. 19, 1844. Enlisted April 9, 1864.

Ernest E. M. Vinton, Saco; enlisted Jan. 1865, in company H, 29th Regiment, Maine volunteer Infantry.

John B. Stowe, Saco, enlisted July 27, 1862, in the Ninth Massachusetts Battery.

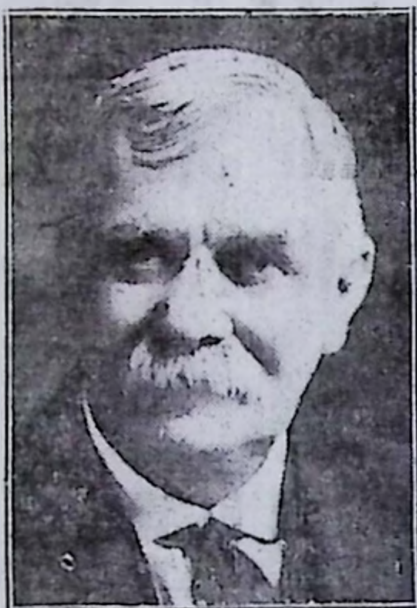
Richard L. K. Grant, Saco, enlisted in Fifth Battery, First Maine Regiment.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1929.

FRED L. EMMONS DIES AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS

One of the Best Known
Local Contractors—
Ill a Few Days.

Profound sorrow was occasioned to an extensive circle of friends in this city and vicinity to learn of the death



FRED L. EMMONS.

Thursday night at the Webber hospital of Fred L. Emmons, a life-long resident of the city and one of the best-known contractors in this section of the state. Although Mr. Emmons had been in ill health for some time and critically ill for a time several months ago, he recovered from that illness and was apparently making excellent progress. He was able to be out daily in his car and up to a few days ago visited Old Orchard almost daily and was about the streets. Very few of his friends were aware of his recent illness.

Mr. Emmons was born in this city, the son of Leonard and Sophie Tripp Emmons. His age was 68 years, six months and 22 days.

After completing his education in the local schools, Mr. Emmons learned the carpenter's trade under his father, who was also a well-known local contractor. He was associated with his father in the general contracting business locally for many years, and at the latter's death continued in this business.

Many of the finest local buildings remain as monuments to the skill of Mr. Emmons as a contractor, among them the present City building, the Sears-Robuck shoe shop in Saco, the Emery school building, the Smith block at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, the Webber hospital nurses home, and others in this city and Saco.

Mr. Emmons at various times also owned many residences in the city, having more than half a hundred tenement houses at one time. He built many residences in the city, both for himself and others. Several of the houses on Crescent street were built by Mr. Emmons and sold to the present owners. He also constructed sev-

eral houses in the Elm-street section. A number of years ago Mr. Emmons became interested in the development of property at Old Orchard, where he built and sold several cottages. In recent years he developed the property near the airport, constructing cottages there, some of which he owned at the time of his death.

His reputation as a contractor was excelled by that of very few contractors in this section of New England, and his advice and counsel in building matters was highly respected by other contractors and owners in this vicinity.

For many years Mr. Emmons had been interested in politics. He held the position of street commissioner in this city a few years ago, and had been quite active in past years in the political life of the city.

Mr. Emmons was a member of Mavoshen lodge, K. of P., and for many years took a keen interest in this lodge, but was not active in fraternal circles for several years past.

Although it was not generally known, Mr. Emmons quietly assisted a great number of persons in a charitable way with financial aid when any cases of real need were called to his attention, and was always ready to assist in civic projects through financial contributions and work in his own way. He enjoyed the esteem of his employees and that of a vast circle of friends who have come in contact with him in a business and social way.

Mr. Emmons was a member of development of Biddeford and Saco, particularly in the building line, and was one of the best local authorities on the business blocks and other large buildings in the two cities.

A great number expressed sorrow upon learning of the sudden death of Mr. Emmons and many felt a great personal loss in his death.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Goldie E. Berry of Wollaston, Mass., a son, Leonard L. of this city; two brothers, Alton L. and Judge Willis T. Emmons, both of Saco, and two grandchildren.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock at the residence, 10 Orchard street.



Oct. 26 - 1926
MISS HATTIE O. McKEEN.



R. M. MOORE 1929

Engagement Of Biddeford-Saco Couple Announced At Luncheon 1931



Miss Elizabeth S. Merrill



Arnold Deland Calderwood

24, 1862, in Company D, Engineer, Battery.

Moses E. Lowell, Saco, enlisted Sept. 10, 1862, in 27th Maine Regiment of Infantry. Re-enlisted Sept. 13, 1864, in the Fifth Battery of Maine Volunteers.

Nicholas Emery Jeffries, Biddeford, born June 21, 1845. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, in Company A, 10th Maine Regiment.

Frank J. Leavitt, Saco, born March 22, 1843. Enlisted June 2, 1862, in Company F 16th Maine Regiment.

Lewis Percy, Saco, born December, 1843. Enlisted February, 1864 in Company I, Second Maine Cavalry.



Lester C. Ayer

Willis B. Rice of Saco Dead

Master of Ship and Sailed on Foreign Voyages

Willis B. Rice, for many years a resident of Saco, who followed the sea in his younger days, and was for some years master of a ship that sailed on foreign voyages, died at 68 High street, Saco, last night after a number of weeks' sickness.

Mr. Rice was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., in 1844, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Rice. He went to sea after he had finished his schooling, sailing as mate with Capt. William Pike, Capt. Samuel Gilpatrick, and other skippers of Saco. Later he was made master of a ship and sailed on a number of foreign voyages.

After he retired from the sea he was employed as a carriage painter in the carriage manufactory of the late Ivory H. Towle of Saco. For the past 14 years he had worked in the plant of the York Mfg. Co.

He is survived by a brother, Frank C. Rice of Saco, for many years employed by the Adams Express Company of Boston, and two sisters, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Edith M. Rice of Saco.

The funeral of Mr. Rice will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 p.m., daylight saving time, and will be private.

Lead York County Teams In Conference Title Tilt



John Milliken
Center and Leader of Thornton Academy



Carl Davis
Tackle and Captain of Biddeford High

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1931.

DR. MAYBURY DIED SUNDAY AT AUGUSTA

Well Known Physician
of Saco Had Been Ill
Several Months.

Dr. William J. Maybury, physician and surgeon, of Saco, surgeon-general on the staff of the late Governor Llewellyn Powers during the Spanish-American war, formerly lecturer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston, who had served as mayor of Saco and two terms in the Maine legislature, one as a Republican, the other as a Democrat, died at Augusta early Sunday morning.

His death was caused by a carbuncle. The news of his demise, received in Saco early Sunday, came as a surprise to his hundreds of friends who had no knowledge of the gravity of his condition due to the carbuncle.

His body was brought to his home in Saco yesterday noon. A private funeral service will be held at his residence, 78 Elm street, tomorrow afternoon at 2.30. Friends are invited to call from 12 to 1.30.

For more than 30 years Dr. Maybury was one of the most active and best known residents of Saco. A physician with a large practice and many political duties to perform, having been active first in the Republican councils of the city and county, serving first as mayor, later as city physician and at different times as a member of the Democratic state committee, county committee and city committee and as a member of the legislature, he was for years one of the busiest men in the city. He was also for years prominent in fraternal circles and had served

in different capacities in all the Masonic bodies and other organizations with which he was identified.

Those who know Dr. Maybury best will remember him as a strong, forceful man, keen of mind, energetic and of unbounded loyalty. Dr. Maybury had a wide acquaintance not only in Saco and York county but throughout the state in political and fraternal circles.

Dr. Maybury was born in Peru, March 27, 1856, and was the son of Nathaniel and Anna (Stockbridge) Maybury. He was educated in the schools of Peru, Naples and Westbrook Seminary and for eight years, after he was graduated from the seminary, he taught school in Androscoggin county. He studied medicine and in 1886 was graduated with honors from the Maine Medical school. He afterwards took a post-graduate course at Harvard and the Massachusetts General hospital. Returning to Maine he commenced the practice of medicine and seven years later located in Saco where he had since made his home.

He had been active in politics since he took up his residence in

that city, first in the Republican party and later in the Democratic party. He was surgeon on the staff of the late Gov. Llewellyn Powers. Anticipating the Spanish war, General Richards directed him to put the medical department in first-class condition and he did so with the result that when the war broke out he had everything in that department on a war footing and received praise for his splendid achievements in the medical department.

When the First Maine regiment returned from Chickamauga Dr. Maybury gave up his private practice to devote all his time to the sick soldiers. He was given general supervision of the hospital at Camp Powers at Augusta and of the Spanish-American soldiers who were not in the hospital. The task was a stupendous one but

he performed it with credit to himself and the state.

Since the war he devoted his attention to the practice of medicine in Saco. He was a member of the Scottish Rite and a 32nd degree Mason. He was a past commander of Bradford Commandery, K. T., of Biddeford. For years he was a U. S. pension examiner. He was a member of the Red Men, K. of P., and the Saco Grange.

Dr. Maybury was mayor of Saco in 1901, being elected on a Republican ticket. He had served two terms in the legislature. He had been city physician and in years past had been suggested as a candidate for mayor by the Democrats but he would not allow the use of his name. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention some years ago.

In 1910 he was elected representative to the legislature from Saco on the Democratic ticket, his opponent being ex-Alderman Louis B. Stillman, a Republican. Saco, at that time, was one of the Republican strongholds of Maine and the election of Dr. Maybury was an indication of his popularity.

He was the York county member of the state committee for some time, succeeding Charles T. Read of Biddeford, who was elected at the state convention at Au-

gusta and later resigned. He was chairman of the county committee for several years. He was a member of the Democratic city committee and some years ago was a candidate for alderman in the March election, losing to E. H. Milliken, the Republican nominee for alderman by two votes.

He was a member of the Maine Medical society, of the American Medical association and of the American Association of Railroad Engineers. He leaves one son, Robert L. Maybury, of Saco.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

The picturesque and odorous livery stable, like the hitching post has gone forever. The livery stable in the 90's was a favorite basking place for many Saco and Biddeford men. At the different stables in the two cities a group of men used to gather night after night to smoke and talk. Problems of the nation were decided in the little stable office. One of the first stables was located on Water street, back of the building at the corner of Water and Main streets occupied for many years by James W. Littlefield, the latter, George Blairdell, who lived on Elm street, was the proprietor. Next to him was the "Jee Hardy stable." Jim Wiggins stable was on Storer street, next to the old Free Baptist church. Nathaniel Lord, who ran a stage line from Saco to Buxton for many years, had a stable on Pleasant street, and Al Whitney's stable was on Thornton avenue, later run by ex-City Marshal John H. Dennett. William Littlefield, who ran hacks to the Eastern division station in Saco, had a stable on Common street, and John Cleaves was the proprietor of the old Saco House stable, later run by James M. Chadburne. H. H. Dame, at one time street commissioner, had a stable on Pleasant street, back of the J. A. Beatty building, at the corner of Main and Storer streets, and the little Blue Store, run by George Bickford.

Old Lancaster Hall Where Hon. Thomas B. Reed Received His First Nomination For Congress



First Hotel Located On Fore Street

Richard Seacomb Started An
"Ordinary" East Of
India Street

The earliest notice that we have of any public house in Portland is that in 1861. Richard Seacomb was then "licensed to keep an ordinary." The house was on Fore Street a little east of India. The first public house after the resettlement of the town was on the west side of Exchange Street, built by Benjamin Ingersoll, who kept a tavern there in 1728. It was the best house in town and in 1764 Governor Shirley lodged there when he held his conference with the Indians.

In 1750 and subsequently, Joshua Freeman kept a public house on the corner of Middle and Exchange Streets. The site now occupied by the First National Bank Building.

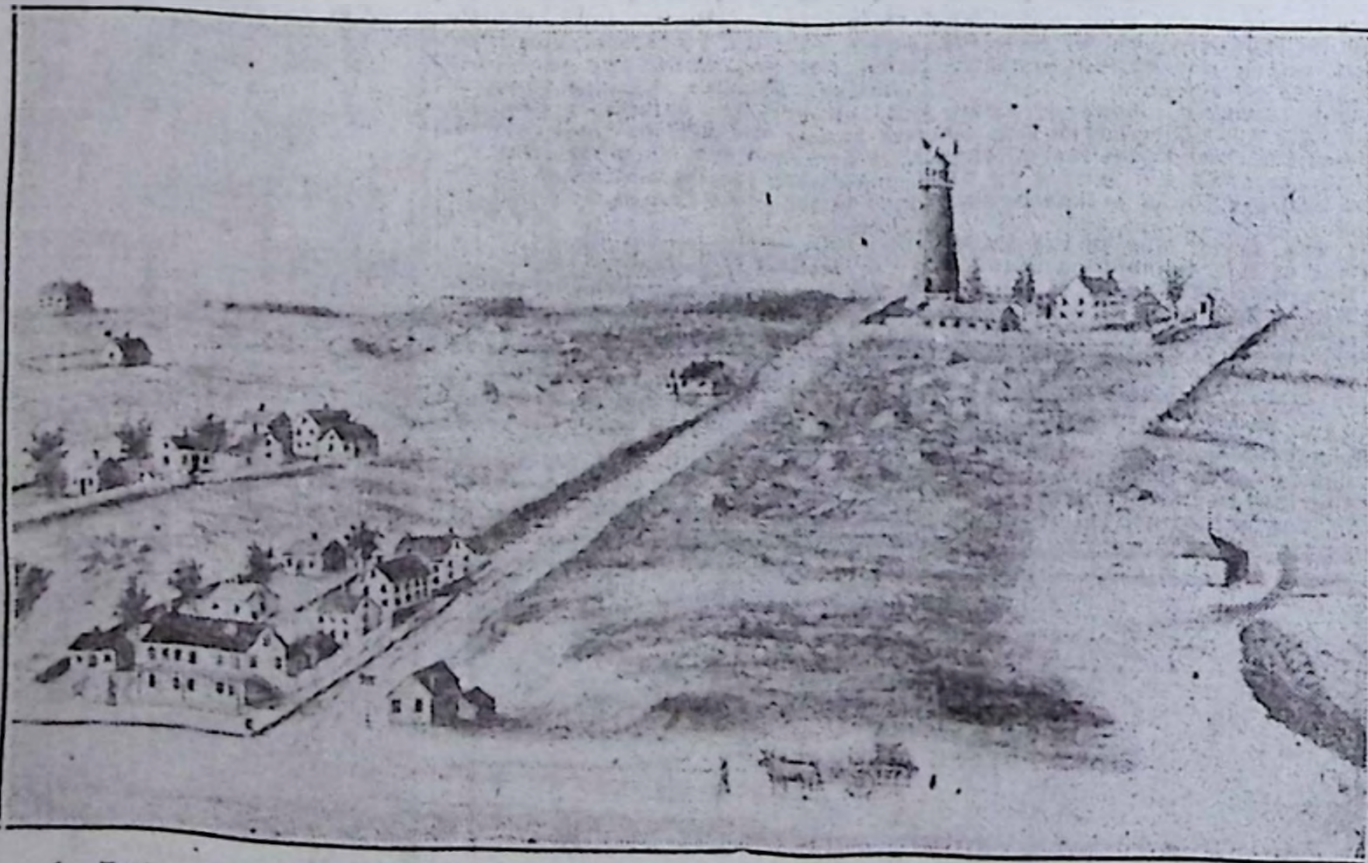
In 1766 some of the most respectable people in town were indicted for dancing at Freeman's Tavern in 1765. This tavern in 1770-1775 was kept by Moses Shattuck. John Adams used to stop there when he was in town attending Court. Marston's, before and after the Revolution was the principal tavern in the town. When Mowatt and Wiswell were taken prisoners in May, 1775, they were confined there for one night. It was the stage tavern. In 1830 it was called Kendall's Tavern. The building was removed in 1833.

The fashionable tavern of the town during the Revolutionary days and for years afterward was that of Alice Gfoele who kept at the corner of Hampshire and Congress Streets. It was the fashionable resort for clubs was famed for its baked beans. It and social parties, young and old. It was saved in the fire of 1775 by the exertions of Dame Alice, and was removed to Washington Street about 1846.

After the Revolution the principal tavern was kept by Ebenezer Davis, an officer of the Revolutionary Army on the northeast corner of Brewer (now Brown) and Free Streets. It was called The White Horse Tavern. Other early noted hostelrys was the Free Masons Arms, kept by Thomas Motley, grandfather of the historian. Columbian Tavern, 1795; Bunch of Grapes; Burnhams, 1812; this was afterwards known as Mitchells, The Sun Tavern and Casco House, The Exchange Coffee House, 1828; Kendall's Tavern, 1830, Whittlers, afterwards The American House; Washington Hotel, Pattern House, Ryersons Tavern, etc.

The hotel system in the City was greatly improved immediately after the fire of 1866.

Munjoy Hill In The Forties

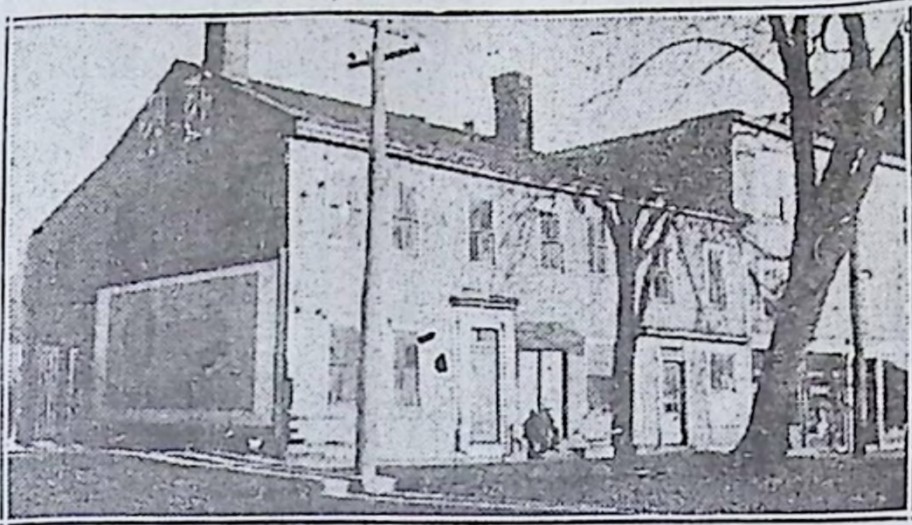


1. Fort Sumner. 2. Gun House. 3. Sandy Hollow. 4. The King House. 5. Lockhart's Blacksmith Shop.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Any of the old-timers in Saco remember Mr. Barnett, the colored man who lived in a shack down on the wharf near the foot of Front street. The Old Settler has been unable to find anyone who remembered the colored man's first name. Mr. Barnett, who sawed wood, was always accompanied by a little dog. He had one son, John Barnett, who died years ago. After his death the colored woodsawer lived alone. Perhaps some of the readers of the Old Settler's column can give some information about him. It is said he came to Saco right after the Civil war. He was a familiar figure on the streets of that city.

No Theaters In Portland Before Days Of Revolutionary War



Portland's First Theater Still Standing on India Street

Theatrical entertainments were unknown in this City before the Revolution. The first exhibition of the kind whichever took place in the town was on Tuesday evening, October 7, 1794. The performances the Assembly Hall on India Street.

The building still stands remodeled into a dwelling house. A little later performances were given at Mechanics Hall, Fore Street, but after 1800 Union Hall was generally the place for the drama, although in 1828 there was a theater advertised on Preble Street. In 1805 a great opposition was manifested against theatrical performances in the town. A town meeting was held and the majority voted against theaters. In 1806 a law was passed prohibiting them without license from the Court of Sessions. This measure put a stop to these exhibitions for many years.

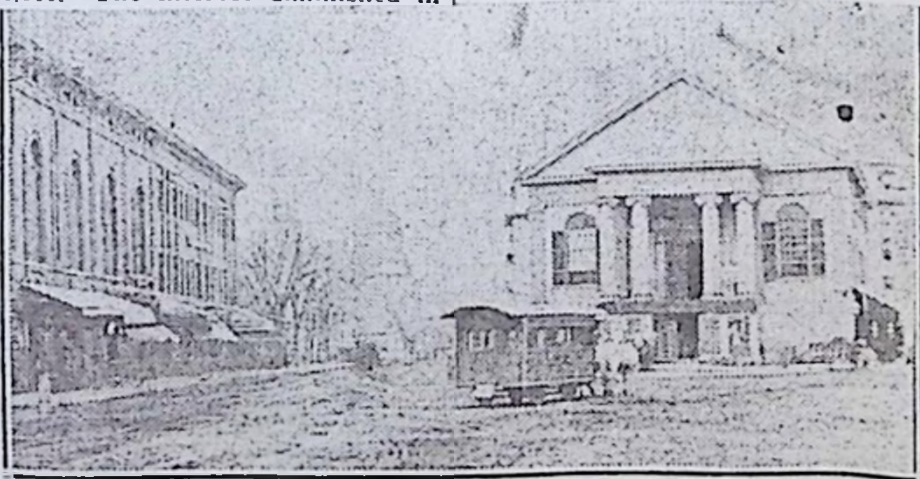
Old Union Hall

In 1820 they were revived again and Union Hall was fitted up for a summer theater. The success induced the construction of a brick building on Free Street at a cost of \$10,000. The interest diminished in

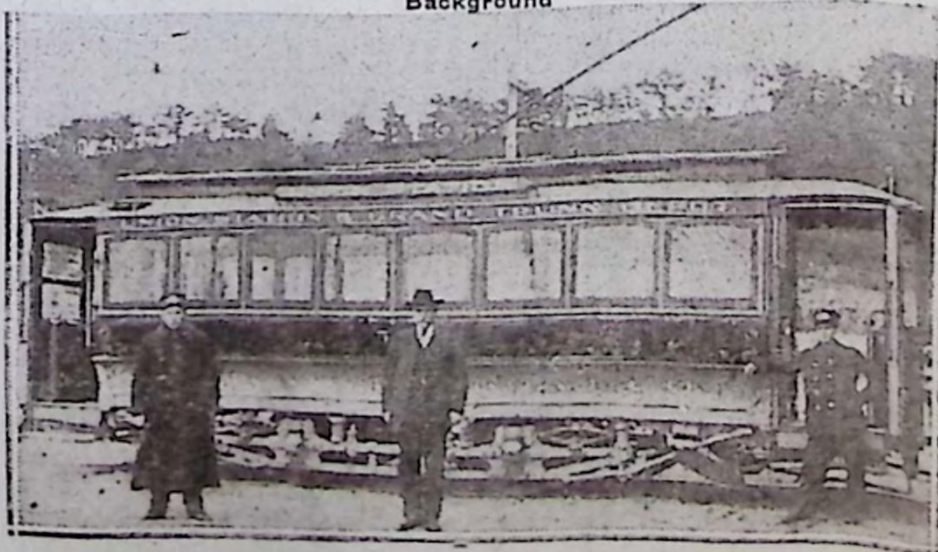
time and in 1836 the building was sold to the Baptist Society for a church.

After the closing of the Free Street Theater, performances were given by travelling companies, from Boston mostly. Union Hall, Hon. F. O. J. Smith constructed a building on Union Street, called Concert Hall and Union Street Theater and the performances there were of high merit. Proctor, Marshall and other noted stars filled engagements there. The building was burned in 1854.

Performances were then given at Lancaster Hall and Deering Hall, later known as the Portland Theater. City Hall was later used for dramatic entertainments by travelling and amateur companies.

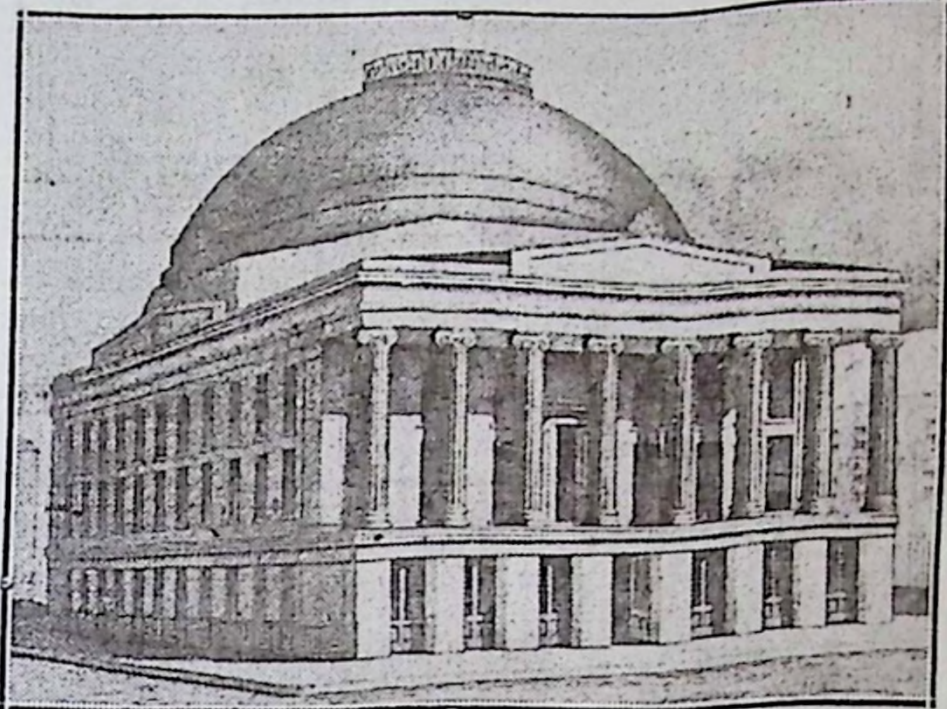


First Horse Car As It Appeared Entering Square.—Old City Hall In Background

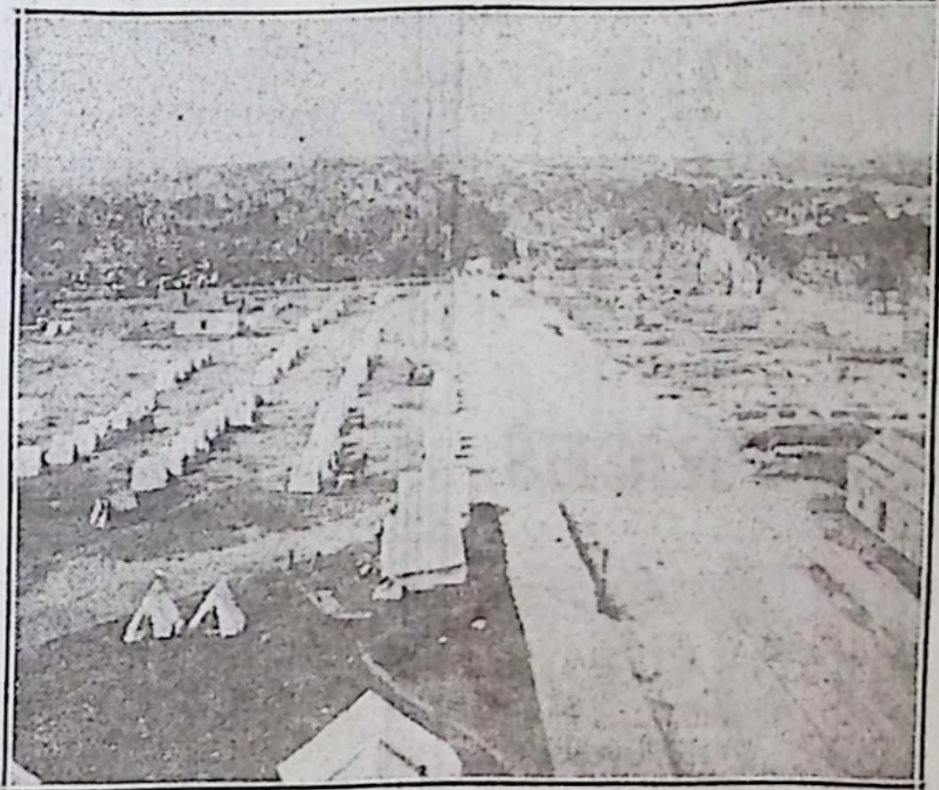


First Electric Car to Run in Portland

Pride Of Portland Before Big Fire



Portland's old postoffice and custom house combined—Unique structure among those to fall prey to the flames of 1866. Stood on site of present postoffice.



Portland, the day after the great fire. Photograph was taken from the Observatory on Munjoy Hill looking down Congress Street. Hundreds were obliged to make their home in tents, some of which are shown in this picture.



CONGRESS SQUARE 50 YEARS AGO
Looking down Congress Street. Old-time Market Row seen in background.

Portland's Great Fire Consumed \$10,000,000



General View of Ruins of Portland Following the Big Fire of 1866. A Desolate Scene of Crumbling Walls and Wilderness of Chimney



Ruins of Natural History Building on Congress Street Morning After Fire

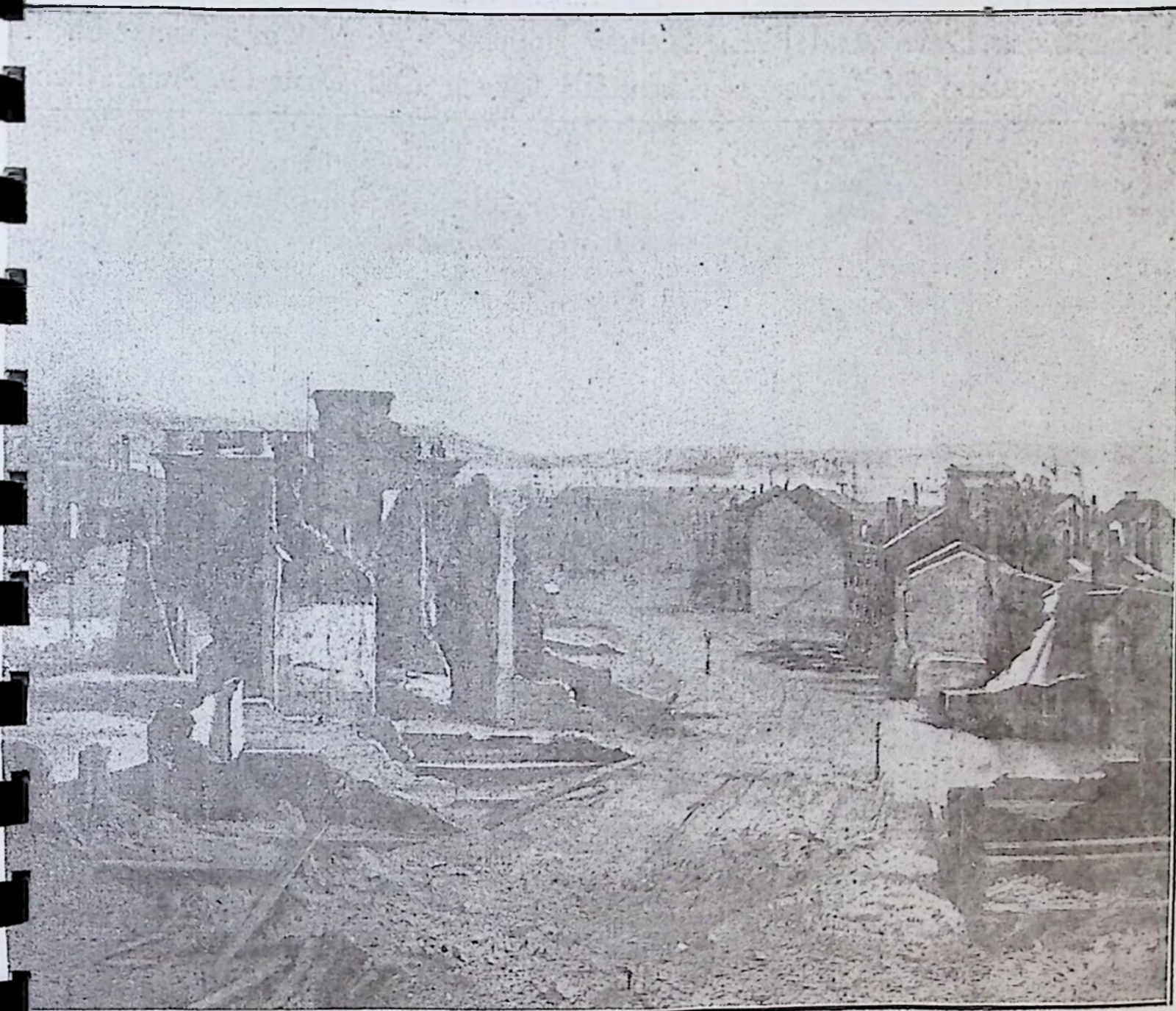
THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Believe it or not, there was an ice house at the foot of the hill on Factory Island, Saco, near the wharves. This house was filled with ice every winter, and the following summer shipped in schooners to southern cities. The name of the ice dealer is said to have been Black. The ice was cut on the river in the vicinity of Smith's corner and hauled on sleds to the top of York hill. A run had been built from the brow of the hill to the ice-house, and the cakes of ice slid down the run into the ice-house. Theodore Stone, afterwards owner of the carriage factory, a youngster at the time, was posted on the schooner to keep count of the cakes as they were lowered into the hold of the vessel.



MRS. ANNETTE H. HOOPER.

100,000 Worth Of Valuable Property



s and Blackened Tree Trunks. This View Shows Remains of What Was the Central Portion of Fair Portland of 60 Years Ago

MAY 19, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Joseph A. Swett of Saco, who remembers the brickyard on York hill operated by Nat Kimball, says that the yard was situated near the side of the hill not far from the Cadorette stable destroyed by fire a few years ago. The clay was ground in an old-fashioned machine, propelled by a horse. The animal hitched to a pole went round and round the grinder after plan of a merry-go-round. When Mr. Swett was a little shaver, he went to the yard and would follow at the heels of the nag, shouting frequently to make him go faster. The different operations of making the brick were all done by hand, with the result that the output

of the yard in a summer was small. Mr. Swett says they make more bricks in one day in Luke's yard in Portland, where everything is done by machinery, than they could in the old Saco yard in a whole season. The workers went barefooted, and the only garment they wore was a pair of overalls. The bricks were sold in the two cities. A Biddeford citizen gives information in regard to old-time brick-making, that is interesting. He says that the red color of bricks in those days was obtained by placing slices of salt pork on the top of the bricks, in the kiln before the fires were lighted. When the bricks became red hot, the pork on the top layer would fry, and the grease trickling between the bricks in the kiln would color them red.



Richard L. Sloggett



Bidd, Jou, Jan 7, 1925

Photo by Elite Studio

44-16

AUGUST 11, 1931.

HISTORY OF THE STOREHOUSE BURNED FRIDAY

Fire Brings Out Some Early Church History of Saco.

In the Journal's account of the burning, last Friday evening, of the old storehouse on the river bank, the building was referred to as one of the landmarks of Saco and the assertion was made that it was built more than 150 years ago. These statements seem to indicate that this old Methodist church, moved from the Common, has been confused with the still older first church in Saco, which also stood on the Common.

The original First Parish church, which was erected by the inhabitants on the east side of the river on land obtained by purchase and gift from Sir William Pepperell, antedates the legal separation of Saco and Biddeford by some 10 years, being begun in 1752. It stood almost on the site of the present Jordan school and was used as a Congregational church until the First Parish finished its next church, on the present site, in 1806. After that the structure on the Common was used as a town house, and is referred to as "the old meeting house." Maps of Saco surveyed in 1792 and 1799 picture this old church as a square building of two stories, apparently with a hip roof.

In 1813, the selectmen of Saco voted to repair the old meeting house at an expense "not to exceed \$15, and that by the consent of the proprietors." In 1819 and in 1820, the condition of the building must have been unsatisfactory, as the town meetings of those years were adjourned to the "brick school-house" and the new meeting house, respectively, on account of the weather. In 1822 a committee was appointed to treat with the proprietors of the old Congregational meeting house to see if they would relinquish their rights. There was discussion in the town meeting whether to repair the building or to tear it down and use the lumber, as the cost of repairs was likely to be high. For a fuller account of this old church, see "Old Times in Saco," by Daniel E. Owen, pp. 66-68. Mr. Owen says it was still standing in 1826. It was gone in 1827, as will be seen below.

The old storehouse destroyed Friday was, as stated, the first Methodist church in Saco and stood on the Common next the old Anson academy, which was itself next beyond the present Second Parish church. The land was given to the Methodist society by the Saco town government from the public land granted by the general court of Massachusetts in 1798 from the confiscated Pepperell lands. The warrant for the town meeting of April 2, 1827, was for discussion a grant of land between the academy and the land of Jonathan Tucker for the present Second Parish, another grant to the Calvin Baptists be-

tween the Old Meeting House lot and the academy, and for the Methodists a lot "near where the old meeting house stood." All three were granted on condition that the societies should build houses in two years. Only the Second Parish succeeded in meeting the condition, and the church was dedicated November 21, 1827. The Baptists raised the frame of a church, but the building was never completed. The town meeting of November 5, 1832, granted to the Methodists the previous Baptist lot next the academy. A building on Water street, which had been used as an old distillery was purchased and moved to the lot, according to information supplied by Miss Sarah E. Kimball, one of the oldest inhabitants of Saco. Miss Kimball, as a life-long Methodist, has in mind much lore about her church, some of which can be found also in the year book directory of the present Saco church, 1901-1902, which she was instrumental in publishing. This church was occupied by the society until 1840, when they built a second church on the site of the present Methodist church on the corner of School and High streets.

Since it was moved to the river bank, the much traveled building, popularly known as "the corn-crib," has been used as a storehouse. The late A. G. Prentiss, while he was in business in Pepperell square, used it for years as a repository for grain, and it is said that he was wont to discourage grain salesmen with the remark, "Why I am stored right up to the singing seats now."

Facts about this old church and the others may be found hidden away in the Saco city records, but they are accessible in a more readable form in the atlas of York county, published in 1872, now in the Dyer library. This atlas, with the recent tercentenary map exhibit, reveals many interesting facts about the church history of Saco. Middle-aged persons in the city can remember that the building now owned and used as a market by Anton Hahn on Storer street was originally a church, but it is a surprise to learn that it was built by the Universalists, a church society now vanished from Saco without leaving even a history, while the Free Will Baptists who took it over in 1859, moved from the first Baptist church building to be completed within the city limits, built in 1840 on Temple street.

Adelaide Haley.

WING, FEBRUARY 23, 1931.

THE SET-OVER SLEIGH.

Editor of Journal: One of the older residents of Alfred, who, 50 years ago, lived in northern New Hampshire, and whose husband conducted extensive logging operations there for a good many years, has read with much interest the controversy between your paper and the Waterville Sentinel in regard to the set-over sleigh. She says that when she went to New Hampshire from Rhode Island to live in 1881, the set-over sleigh was in common use; in fact, she saw no other kind, and the explanation given her was that as travel on the country roads was practically all done by double team, the road consisted of two well-trodden tracks made by either the pairs of horses or the oxen, which hauled the logging-sleds. No breaking out was done other than that accomplished by the first

DAY TELEGRAM AND SUNDAY PRESS HERALD.

Hollis Couple Happily Observe 50th Milestone Of Wedded Life

JUNE 7, 1931



By Staff Photographer

Mr. and Mrs. Perley H. Edgecomb

logging team or load of hay to go over the road, so when it was expedient to drive a single horse some method of letting him use one of the two tracks already made had to be invented, and the set-over sleigh was the result.

In connection with the set-over sleigh, its usual accompaniment, the buffalo robe, ought to be given honorable mention, for that, too, is a thing of the past. The writer can remember being taken on a sleigh-ride just at dark, on a cold winter's day, when she was a very small person, indeed; and being very cold, put down under the warm but exceedingly ugly buffalo robe, along with the lighted lantern that had been taken to show the way home through the snow-drifts. The dasher of our sleigh,

which was a black one, was ornamented with a picture of a blond horse with red eyes, its even more blonde mane and tail flying in the wind as it sped over what, to my childish imagination, was a boundless prairie, and it seemed to me, as we flew over the country roads, that we were keeping pace with the blond racer.

Mary C. H. Kelley.
Alfred, Maine.



Mrs. Lillian Underwood of Saco, vice president of the First District of the American Legion Auxiliary, who will install the officers of Ralph D. Caldwell Auxiliary Wednesday evening. Mrs. Underwood will be assisted by Mrs. Catherine Trafton as sergeant-at-arms. 1932.

Saco Girl To Wed Fort Lewis Officer



The engagement of Miss Lucille Taylor, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Taylor of Saco, to Lieut. Francis E. Fellows, stationed at Fort Lewis, Wash., has been announced. No date has been set for the wedding.



Mrs.
Charles R.
Fenderson
Saco

1, APRIL 17, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

The Old Settler has been asked to inquire of Journal readers if any Saco resident remembers "Gee" Hill. He was a former resident of Saco, says the man who asks the question.

Many old time residents remember Frank Bridges who kept a peanut stand at the corner of Water and Main streets, alongside the tall wooden business block, in which the hat and cap store of James W. Littlefield was located for many years. Mr. Bridges, who was born and reared in Saco, went to sea after he had learned to read, write and figure in the public schools. During a thunder storm he was struck by lightning, and one side of his body paralyzed. For a long time it was feared that he would never be able to walk, but later when he was able to shuffle around he went into business. In order to earn enough money to buy his bread and butter he opened a little peanut stand, where he did a thrifty business. People ate more peanuts in those days than they do now, and he was able to dispose of several bushels of fresh roasted peanuts some days. Many people who were aware of his physical condition patronized him not only because they wanted to help him, but for the reason his peanuts were the best in town.

JULY 14, 1931.

Charles H. Hanson, Saco Assessor, Died Last Night

Charles H. Hanson, 82, died Monday night at his home, 51 Middle street, Saco. He had been a resident of Saco for the past 70 years. He was born in Lebanon, the son of Hillard and Ruth Davis Hanson. For years he was master mechanic of the York Manufacturing company.

He was a member of the board of Saco assessors, a member of Saco Lodge F. & A. M.; of York chapter, of York council, of the Bradford commandery, of Kora Temple of the Shrine, of Saco Lodge I. O. O. F.; of the Past Noble Grands and was a charter member of Mavoshen Lodge Knights of Pethias.

He is survived by a widow, one daughter, Phyllis L., and three sons, Albert G. Paul H. and Richard D., and three grandchildren.

Private funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home. Friends may call between 12 and 1 o'clock.

NG, APRIL 1, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Who can remember when there was a small wooden building in York square in Saco on the opposite side of the street leading from the billboard to the home of Agent Howard R. Whitehead of the Pepperell Mfg. Co.? This building must have stood near the site of the tower of the Cumberland County Power & Light Co. Later this structure was moved to the corner of Elm and Market streets this city and is now a candy and cigar store. While there are many who contend that there never was a building in York square, opposite where the Pepperell billboard is now located, the late Horace S. Hall, for many years superintendent, remembered this building, and when it was moved to its present site in Biddeford. Joseph Swett recollects this small wooden building, and says it was occupied by Capt. Languard, a photographer. There was no water in the building, and Mr. Swett lugged water for the photographer from the York block, back of the Boston & Maine station. These blocks owned by the corporation and occupied by workers in the York cloth mills were torn down some years ago. As a reward for service rendered the photographer took a tintype picture of Mr. Swett, who at that time was a lad of 10 years. This was the first and last picture Mr. Swett ever had taken. Mr. Swett does not remember when the photographer retired from business, but recalls that he wore a silk hat and dressed like a dandy.

BIDDEFORD LIBRARIES

Previous to 1862, little is known regarding any public library in Biddeford. From various city reports have been obtained a few records of small appropriations for the city or town library, or for renting a room for such a purpose, but that is all that could be learned from these sources.

In 1862, a public city library was opened in a room in the City building and the collection of books known as the York Mechanics Institute Library was presented to the city. The Mechanics Institute was formed in Saco in 1841 and was known as the Saco and Biddeford Mechanics Institute, and had 75 members divided between Saco and Biddeford people. It occupied rooms on Factory Island for about two years, but was later moved to Biddeford. Nothing seems to be known about it for the next twenty years until it was presented to the Biddeford Public Library as the York Mechanics Institute Library, presumably through the agency of the late R. M. Chapman, who was a prominent banker in the town for many years. The first librarian was Octavian Deering. Later, Mrs. M. M. Dyer held the position for 11 years and she was succeeded by a number of others in the following order: Mrs. Clara Turner, Alice Gove, George Sweetser, Laura Goodwin, Marie Foss, Anabel Yates and Annie Band Cole. In December, 1894, the City building was practically destroyed by fire and the books saved from the library rooms were removed to Bardsley's book store on Main street, and Miss Sadie Bardsley became temporary librarian. Late in 1895, the City building having been restored, the library was installed in two rooms on the second floor and Miss Emma Hatch was appointed city librarian, a position which she has filled ever since with such marked success. This is a brief outline of the early days of the public library of Biddeford, and the story must be interrupted to tell the tale of a splendid woman and her vision of usefulness.

The Stevens Fund.

A famous Frenchman once said, in answer to a question in regard to the cause of some action or movement, "Find the woman." Many a noble charity, many an institution of enduring comes from the act or thought of some self-denying and perhaps obscure woman. And in tracing back the movement that resulted in the present McArthur library to the starting point, the woman was found in the person of Miss Elizabeth Stevens.

This is a name that should always be remembered with respect and esteem by the young people of Biddeford. Many years ago she came to this city and secured employment in the cotton mills. Reticent and unassuming in manner, she made comparatively few acquaintances but by great industry and the most rigid economy, saved some money.

Near the close of her last sickness Mr. Gorham N. Weymouth, lawyer, was called in his professional capacity to make her last will and testament. She easily decided what disposition to make of her clothing and such belongings, as well as of the amount of ready money in the savings bank, but was somewhat in doubt in regard to her United States bonds, valued at about \$8,500. Sev-

eral worthy objects were suggested to Miss Stevens, who had thought of returning them to the government. Mr. Weymouth proposed, or intimated, that a public reading room was badly needed here, and this plan pleased her much, and in her will, which was drawn up and signed March 18, 1881, will be found the following clause:

"Fifth: I give and bequeath unto Elisha Libby, Gorham N. Weymouth and William E. Pillsbury, all of said Biddeford, all my U. S. bonds, amounting to thirty-five hundred dollars, and the income thereof to be held in trust, and used by them, whenever my said trustees may deem it advisable to do so, for the purpose of purchasing or erecting a building in said Biddeford, to be used as a public reading room and for other benevolent or religious purposes, as my trustees may deem advisable."

Miss Stevens died March 30, 1881. The bonds when sold brought a premium and when turned over to the Library association in 1902, the fund was not far from \$8,300. The late Robert McArthur was appointed to succeed Elisha Libby, deceased.

Forming a Library Association.

Feeling that in this city there was a crying need for adequate accommodations for a public library and reading room, in 1895, the following ladies and gentlemen petitioned for incorporation: Sarah A. Weymouth, Cora B. Bickford, Mary E. Kelly, Helen D. Lord, Frederic Yates, Royal E. Gould, William E. Youland, John C. Haley and S. F. Parcher.

On February 12, 1895, the Biddeford Library and Reading Room association was incorporated, and during that year by-laws were adopted. Besides the above names the membership included Gorham N. Weymouth, John B. Lowell, Charles S. Hamilton, A. L. T. Cummings, Angie Cummings, Thomas J. McDermott, Sarah E. Cousens, Lizzie Cowan, Anna Ricker, Addie E. F. Weymouth, John F. Kelley, John N. Anthoine, Mrs. C. S. Hamilton and Frank H. Cousens.

For the next three years nothing was done, owing to there being no prospect of obtaining funds with which to buy or erect a building.

Feb. 18, 1899, the association voted that the president and secretary act as a committee to confer with the officers of the Pavilion church in regard to the church property and to ascertain the sum for which it could be purchased. Various conferences were had between the committee of this association and the assessors of the society, and on the second day of July, 1900, the Pavilion society voted to sell its church property to the Biddeford Library and Reading Room association, in consideration of the amount of the indebtedness of said society, to be used "only for a Library and Reading Room and for Literary, Scientific, Musical and Art purposes," and never to be mortgaged. The mortgage on the property was about \$8,000.

This month, July, 1900, saw an increase of activity in the association. Several persons interested in the project identified themselves with the organization and the membership was increased, as will be shown by the list of the officers: President, Gorham N. Weymouth; vice president, Jean B. E. Tartre; secretary, Royal E. Gould; treasurer, William E. Youland; collector, James C. M. Furbish; board of trustees, Mayor N. B. Walker, Alderman Adelbert Gookin, Councilman Frank W. Roberts, William E. Youland, Estelle M.

Tatterson, Gorham N. Weymouth, Royal E. Gould, Anna Ricker, Robert McArthur, James C. M. Furbish, Thomas J. McDermott, North M. West, Jean B. E. Tartre, Otis T. Garey and Lizzie Cowan.

A number of meetings were held to consider the question of raising the \$8,000, and a few pledges made.

During the summer of 1900, one who afterward gave much more promised \$1,000 conditionally, and a woman, also one of the trustees, pledged \$500.

A soliciting committee was appointed and many meetings were held, where plans were discussed and many projects considered.

Several members of the soliciting committee conferred with the clergymen of the different churches, and the result was that every religious society of the city observed Library Sunday in some way on December 3, 1900. Eloquent sermons were preached by the pastors of the First Universalist and Second Congregational churches, they giving the whole time to this cause, and the other clergymen supplemented their regular services by urgent and able appeals to their congregations. Now came the trying time—a veritable Slough of Despond for those most interested. The meetings were continued, with now and then an encouraging symptom, showing that the people were at least aware of what was going on. The Lotus club, in the spring of 1901, placed \$150 in the York County Savings bank to be turned over when needed for the work. There was a good healthy opposition from a few, and a vague feeling prevailed that the thing should be done differently. This was the most hopeful part of it, perhaps, showing, as it did, that the public

thought there was a prospect that the thing would be carried through and the Pavilion church be purchased for a library, finally. These were certainly times that tried men's souls, and only a few even of the committee dared to hope for immediate success. There is an adage that it is darkest just before day, and it certainly proved true in this case, for when the mass meeting which was called for Oct. 25, 1901, in the Pavilion audience room convened, it could, as one of the trustees said, have been massed in her parlors. Prof. A. J. Roberts of Colby university addressed the little band on the subject of "Public Libraries." It was an able and eloquent dissertation on the subject, but from more than one heart went up the query, "But what went ye out for to see?"

Mr. McArthur's Offer

It remained for Mr. Robert McArthur to make the speech of the evening, and perhaps of his life. He did not talk long, but quietly and earnestly told the library workers there assembled that he knew a man who would buy the property for the Biddeford Library and Reading Room association and turn it over as a free gift. It is given to some men to be very eloquent and convincing in speech, but no silver-tongued orator from any western state ever touched his audience more than did this quiet, self-contained man, reading that promise from a slip of paper held in his hand.

Inspired by this announcement, the association chose a committee on ways and means to raise a fund for repairs and support to be called the Library Maintenance fund. This committee consisted of William E. Youland, Robert McArthur, Anna Ricker, Alfred Borneau and Estelle

M. Tatterson.

At a meeting Nov. 20, 1901, Mr. McArthur paid the mortgage of the Biddeford Savings bank for \$8,176.24 and conveyed the property to the above committee.

With characteristic modesty, Mr. McArthur at this time released the association from its agreement made months before to name the library for the man or woman who should donate the amount necessary to secure the property, but this offer was not accepted and the association adopted the following resolution:

Resolved: That we thank Mr. McArthur for his magnanimous offer to release the association from its vote to name the library for the person who should donate the money with which to purchase the property of the Pavilion society, but that we decline to change the vote, and,

Resolved: That the library be given the name McArthur library in honor of said Robert McArthur.

Thanksgiving evening the Union Musicales society, under the direction of P. L. Painchaud, gave a concert in the opera house and donated \$50 from the proceeds.

(To be continued.)

Story of the McArthur Library.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

On the evening of Dec. 19, 1901, Mrs. C. E. Goodwin and Mrs. Tatterson arranged a concert in the auditorium of the former Pavilion church. The artists and chorus choir in town responded enthusiastically to the call to assist and to a man and woman gave their services and every expense of the concert was donated voluntarily by those called upon. Gas and coal, piano and printing bills were receipted before they were presented; in fact, the two ladies never saw a bill. Tickets were at popular prices and \$232 was realized for the fund.

At the beginning of 1902, there were 60 members in the association, with the following officers:

President, Gorham N. Weymouth; vice president, Jean B. E. Tartre; secretary, Royal E. Gould; treasurer, William E. Youland; collector, James C. M. Furbish.

Trustees: N. B. Walker, mayor; Adelbert B. Gookin, alderman; Frank W. Roberts, councilman; William E. Youland, Estelle M. Tatterson, Gorham N. Weymouth, Royal E. Gould, Anna Ricker, Robert McArthur, James C. M. Furbish, Thomas J. McDermott, North M. West, Jean B. E. Tartre, Otis T. Garey and Lizzie Cowan.

A subscription list was opened and the following is a list of names, a copy of these furnished in February, 1902, by the treasurer of the Library association, William E. Youland, for a newspaper published at this time. It is a long list, ranging in sums from \$1,000 to a single dollar. Only those who gave \$10 or more are here given, but the total was astonishing.

\$1,000.00—James G. Garland.
\$500.00—Mrs. Estelle M. Tatterson.
\$500.00—Charles E. Goodwin.
\$500.00—Charles H. Prescott.
\$500.00—Mrs. Margaret C. Luquet.
\$500.00—Benjamin Franklin Bryant.
\$500.00—James G. Brackett.
\$500.00—George P. Wescott.
\$500.00—Jere G. Shaw.
\$500.00—George K. Dexter.
\$500.00—Robert Donaldson.
\$500.00—Cash.
\$150.00—Lotus club.
\$100.00—W. E. Youland & Co.
\$100.00—Joseph Gooch.

\$100.00—Charles Heath.
 \$100.00—Mrs. Llewellyn W. Lithgow.
 \$100.00—George G. Calderwood.
 \$100.00—George R. Andrews.
 \$100.00—Luther Pilling.
 \$100.00—J. R. Libby Co.
 \$100.00—Frank C. Deering.
 \$100.00—James E. Burnie.
 \$100.00—Mrs. Frances Haines.
 \$100.00—Dr. M. H. Ferguson.
 \$50.00—Richmond H. Ingersoll.
 \$50.00—Kenneth W. Sutherland.
 \$50.00—Cornelius Horigan.
 \$50.00—E. E. Clark.
 \$50.00—Gilman P. Littlefield.
 \$50.00—L'Union Musicale.
 \$25.00—Mrs. Charlotte E. Fales.
 \$25.00—J. R. E. Tartre.

fair, was edited by the writer of this column. There were cuts of Elizabeth Stevens, Robert McArthur, Fred Yates, the Pavilion church as it would look externally as the McArthur bilrary, and John B. Lowell, who was for a time leader in a voting contest. The editor secured poems, stories, articles from Maine writers, conducted a symposium consisting of true stories from professional life, in which well known men in the community took part, and all sorts of fair news. Her office, in the end of the large Lotus club booth, contained a rolltop desk, telephone, pens, copy paper, scissors and paste-pot. Flanking the office on the end was a bulletin board with notices of special

many courtesies during the week and the public is welcome to inspect the yacht.

Space must be curtailed this week and the story of Governor Hill's visit with his staff, in full uniform; of Fred Yates' famous Mid-Way, and other attractions, with financial results will be

(Continued next week.)

Estelle M. Tatterson.

Well Known Biddeford Clubwoman

MAY 4, 1930



Mrs. Lily Brandt

L. Brandt, wife of Max H. Brandt, well known Biddeford business man, active member of the Thursday Club. She is also identified with the Eastern, Rebekahs, Women's Relief Corps and Christ Church. She is thoroughly ed in all of these organizations and is a very efficient committee worker.



M. H. BRANDT

Cemetery Inscriptions

Sarah F. Hamilton, 1856-1943.

Hamilton, 1857.

1863.

1797-1 Oct 1859.

Punkasila, Fla., 5 Sept 1867.

[sic] Fairfield, 8 June 1825-8 March 1844.

1868.

10 Aug 1804, aged 30.

d. 4 Aug 1855, aged 71.

Gray, d. 11 May 1861, aged 43 yrs. 8 mos.

3 mos.

aged 58 yrs. 10 mos.

3 Sept 1817-25 March 1896.

Milliken, 1862-1904.

Regt., Me. Vol. Inf.

1865-

and Susan C. Underwood, d. July 1871, aged

Underwood, d. Apr 1879, aged 23 yrs.

Apr 1866, aged 28 yrs. 6 mos.

as did the Eastern Star, the Daughters of Rebekah and the U. S. Grant Womans Relief Corps. They were all very attractive and great money makers.

Mr. McArthur took a large booth on one side of the stage and filled it with the famous Pepperell white goods and textiles from a number of manufacturing companies throughout New England.

Mrs. C. E. Godwin, a great worker for the library and the fair, occupied a beautifully decorated pagoda and with a levy of young ladies sold flowers, confections and various trifles.

The Lotus club had for money-makers, a Lotus Club Cook book, compiled by Miss Josephine Weymouth, who also designed the cover. The Comet, a newspaper, with five editions, was for sale at the

ed proudly up the river, ha. ed the quarantine station and custom house officials without detention, relieved the fears of all concerned

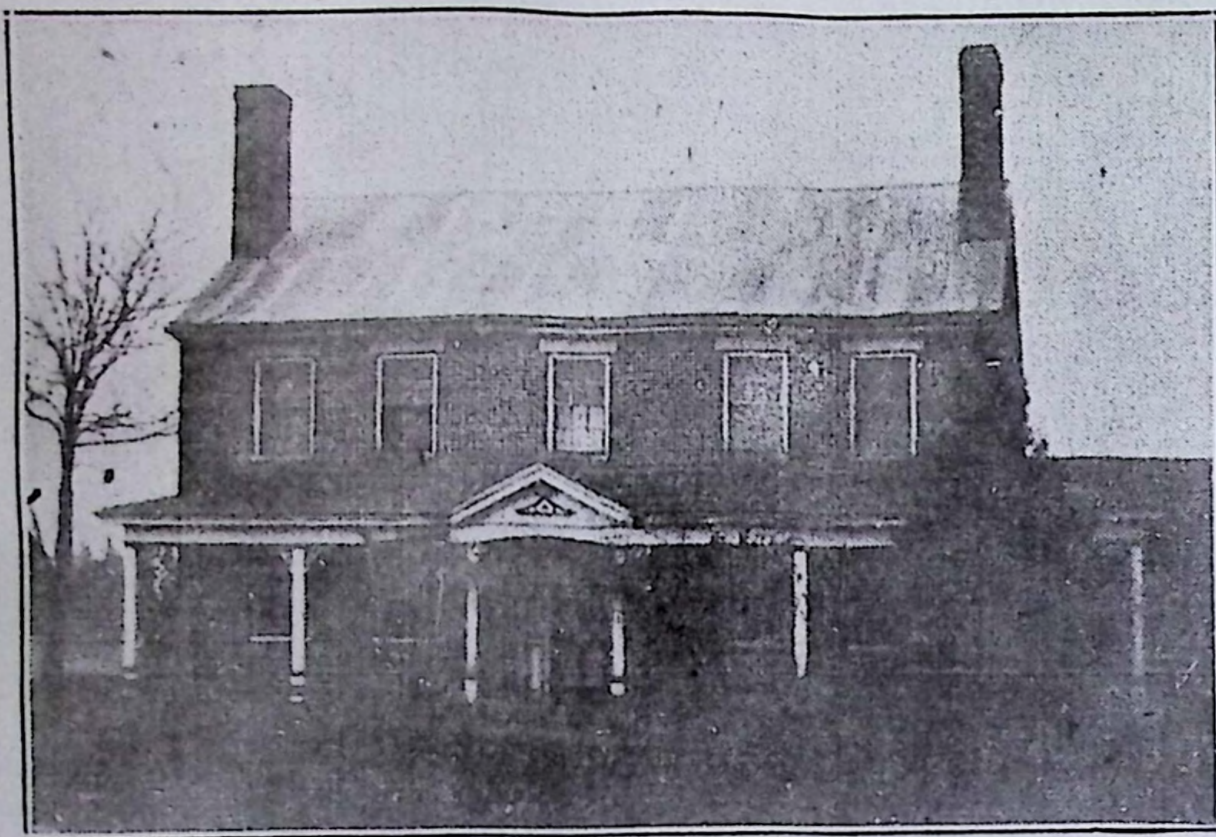
She cast anchor in National hall and at 7 o'clock last evening was in full gala dress as the flagship of the Yacht club. Flags and bunting decorated her from stem to stern, and the officers held a reception for their many friends. The Sokokis is man-

naged by the following officers and crew:

Captain, Harry P. Chadbourne; first officer, G. M. Leavitt; second officer, S. L. Parcher; third officer and purser, Henry D. Evans; quartermaster, George McArthur; stewardesses, Ada L. Boynton, Susie Roberts; crew, Francis Healy, James Burnham and Roy Verrill.

The Sokokis officers will extend

Historic Sweatt's Tavern At North Hollis



Formerly Known As The Old Brick Tavern

Special Despatch to The Sunday Telegram

Hollis Center, May 17. — Sweatt's Tavern in the North part of this town, commonly known a generation or more ago as the Old Brick Tavern, has for many years been an interesting landmark. It came into new notoriety this last week when it narrowly escaped being destroyed by the woods and field fire which had a sweep of 18 miles and was fought by fire companies and vol-

unteers from a dozen or more cities and towns in this part of the State.

The tavern was built in 1825 by Moses Sweatt. The bricks were made of clay which was hauled by oxen, which were also used in treading the bricks, all of the work being done on the place. The hotel was used for many years as a tavern by through travelers, as it was on the direct road between places in Vermont and New Hampshire and Boston, being the

stopping place for stage coaches running between the various points. In the earlier days it had a bar room, which has been left as in the days when liquors were dispensed.

The place is now owned by William Smith, son of the former owner and proprietor, "Ward" Smith. Since the death of Mrs. Smith a few years ago it has been vacant, the present owner residing in a smaller house nearby.

NING, JANUARY 12, 1931.

R. E. Gilpatric, Former Saco Man, Died Saturday

Robert E. Gilpatric, for many years a resident of Saco, died at his home in Auburndale, Mass., January 10, in his 88th year, after a short illness following several years of failing health. He came of an old Maine family and was born in North Biddeford August 6, 1843.

For a long period, in company with his brother, he conducted a grocery business on Main street, Saco, under the name of Gilpatric Brothers. He was long an active member of the Saco Methodist Episcopal church.

December 31, 1866, Mr. Gilpatric married Mary E. Dennett, who died in January, 1904.

Since 1912 he had made his home at 443 Wolcott street, Auburndale, with his son, Wilbur D. Gilpatric, who survives him. He also leaves a daughter, Miss Alice M. Gilpatric of Auburndale, and another son, George A. Gilpatric of Pawtuxet, Rhode Island. There is a surviving sister, Mrs. John B. Drew, of Lowell, Mass.

The funeral was held at the Quinby funeral home in Saco this afternoon at 2 o'clock with relatives and friends present. Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor of the Saco School Street Methodist church, officiated. Burial was in Laurel Hill.

DAILY JOURNAL, MONDAY

EVENING, APRIL 6, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

In the day of long ago, when William O. Gay was engaged in business in the Hayes block, located near the present site of the York cloth hall in Saco, women had their hats reblocked instead of buying new ones every spring or fall. Mr. Gay, a short, thick man, with smiling face, who was engaged in reblocking hats, was especially busy before Easter. The spring or summer hats of the previous seasons were taken to Mr. Gay, where they were reblocked into an up-to-the-minute shape. Nowadays, most hats are consigned to some closet or attic at the close of the season, where they remain until some day when the housewife has a cleaning-up spell, when she consigns them to the waste can or rubbish barrel. In the old days after Mr. Gay had changed the shape of the hats, they were trimmed with ribbon and flowers. The styles of headgear worn by the fair sex has changed greatly in the past 50 years. Instead of the little brimless, close-fitting hats of today, with scarcely any trimming, they were broad-rimmed with a high crown and covered with flowers, plumes or feathers. They used to say "just look at my Easter bonnet, with a flower garden on it," or something like that."



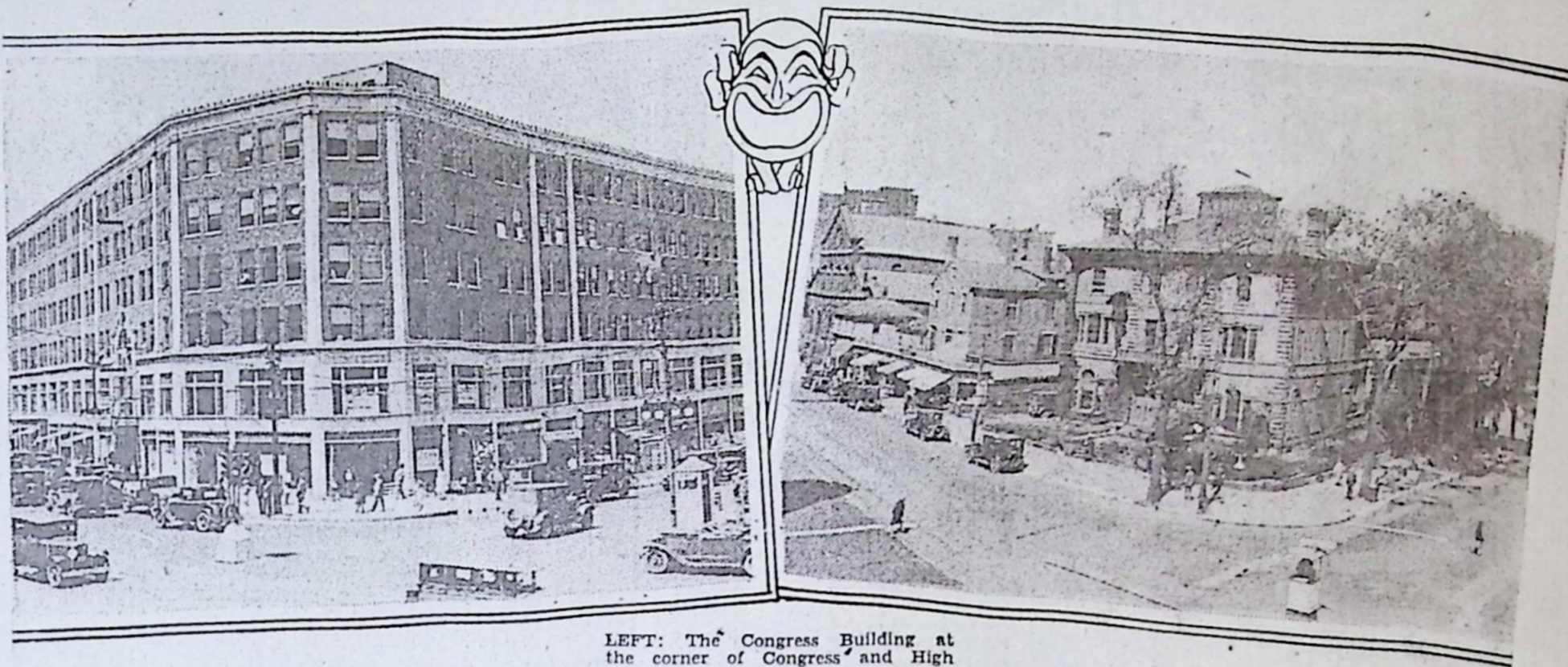
HENRI LORD.

First president St. Jean Baptiste of Biddeford.



Mrs. Inez G. Bowie

Elite Photo



LEFT: The Congress Building at the corner of Congress and High Streets.
RIGHT: The same site as it appeared before the erection of the Congress Building.

Engagement Popular Biddeford Couple Event Of Wide Interest



Harry Sylvester Nielson 1931 Catherine Scott Black

Special Despatch to The Sunday Telegram
Saco, Jan. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Black, Sr., of 8 Bartlett Street, are announcing the engagement of their daughter, Miss Catherine Scott Black to Harry Sylvester Nielson, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nielson of Beach Street. The engagement is of unusual interest to many residents of Biddeford, Saco and Portland.

Mr. Nielson, who is a former Portland resident and for a time attended Deering High School, is associated in

the florist business with his father, H. J. Nielson of this city. He is affiliated with the Masonic bodies of Biddeford and Saco, Kora Temple Shrine and Saco Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Miss Black is a graduate of Thornton Academy in the class of 1925, is a member of First Parish Congregational Church and is a member of the leading young ladies societies of the parish. During the past few years she has held a secretarial position with George A. Carter and Company, local insurance underwriters.

JUDGE OF COURT OCT. 11-1933.



JUDGE JOSEPH R. PAQUIN
as well as locally.)

Judge Joseph R. Paquin. The subject of this sketch is a good example of what can be accomplished by staying in the old home town. Mr. Paquin contends that there are good opportunities for any young man or woman to make good at home if they will put in the same efforts at home as they do when they locate in other cities.

Judge Paquin was born in Saco, July 30, 1880, son of David Paquin. He attended St. Josephs parochial school, from which he went to Montreal college, which is affiliated with Laval University, where he received the degree

of B. A. before he was 20 years old. He also studied for the priesthood in Montreal. In 1903 he returned to Biddeford to study law with Cleaves, Waterhouse & Emery. It was here the writer first saw "Joe" in action. As janitor of the second floor of the Journal Building he could be seen every morning, wielding a broom and dust mop. He did a good job. He was also musically inclined and when not using his voice he played a band instrument, but not so as to make himself a nuisance to the other occupants of the building.

He was admitted to the York county bar in 1909. He is one of Biddeford's busy lawyers. He held the office of chairman of the board of registration for several years; chairman of the Biddeford Red Cross; director of the First National bank; chairman of the Biddeford Chamber of Commerce, and at the present time is judge of the Biddeford municipal court. He has held all the important offices in the French societies. Nobody knows how the judge does it, but he finds time to devote to his family and his early market garden on South street.



1—Miss Mary Hooper. 2—Mrs. Elizabeth Seidel. 3—Mrs. Edith Gove.



ARTHUR L. ROBERTS

Saco Nonagenarian Familiar Figure In City Streets Astride Old Bicycle Of Type Popular Over 25 Years Ago

OCT. 19

1930.

"Bow" Caton Has No Use For Modern Contraptions—Thinks Youth Of Today Have Small Chance Of Attaining Ripe Old Age



Photo by Staff Photographer

Ben Bowman Caton, resident of Saco for over half-century

By Mary P. Siteman

"Bow" Caton, Saco's venerable nonagenarian, could never be classed as a cynic or grouch. He smilingly takes a drag on his highly flavored old corn-cob and looks out upon the world in a contented frame of mind, perfectly satisfied with the humble lot Fate has decreed as his share in the scheme of things. However, not one good word would he utter anent the strides of progress adown the long aisle of years that he has traversed. The airplane, radio, automobile, motion pictures, etc., all shared alike in his expressions of condemnation and classification as "the ruination of the Country, which is growing worse and worse every day" according to his viewpoint.

An Altogether Different World

"This is no more the same world that it was when I was a boy than chalk is cheese," said Mr. Caton. In the course of an interesting interview the past week, "and I certainly must say that I do not consider this wonderful advancement, as they call it, at all an improvement. In my day we made our own knives and forks from pieces of wood, hand made most of our cooking utensils and fashioned our kitchen ranges from field stone and rocks and were none the worse for any of these hardships. It would take pretty good men of today to follow us around when we were boys, from sun-up till the last of the night chores were finished. I am thinking that there won't be too many of these pampered little pets of today as hale and hearty as I am when they are 90 years and one month old and I don't believe the world will look as good to them, that is, the part of it fashioned by Nature, when they have reached the good old age I am now enjoying."

Always Enjoyed Walking

When asked to what he attributed his long life and present excellent health, Mr. Caton replied, "lots of hard work, plainest of food, sufficient sleep and a great deal of walking—yes, sirc" he reminisced, "I have covered more ground afoot than any man in the entire Country and I don't modify that statement one iota. It would be impossible to keep track of the mileage in hiking that I have done."

Mr. Caton is a native of Belfast, the son of Michael and Rebecca Caton of that place. He passed his early youth there and later moved to New Hampshire returning to Maine and finally settling in Saco where he has resided for the past half century. He is a familiar figure along the road and on the streets of that city where he is seen daily astride his bicycle, of a type popular a quarter of a century ago. He is very tall and sits and stands erect and has but few of the infirmities that accrue with the years. He abhors meat and declares that he is very fussy about his eating, bread and milk being his chief food now; he likes fish however,

but says he has "no craving for the fancy dishes that most people ruin their digestion with."

Abhors Radio

"The growling noise of the radio fairly drives me crazy" was the best he would do in the form of a testimonial for that great modern invention. He loves flowers and has raised, the past season, some of the tallest dahlias that are found anywhere and they are still freshly blooming.

His modest little home is at the edge of the woods about a mile from the center of the city of Saco. He keeps his house, and its surroundings, spic and span and attends to all of his needs. He enjoys a visit with his neighbors, his daily trip to town on his bicycle and does chores around in the gardens earning sufficient money to cover his expenses. He lives alone, his wife having died 35 years ago. They had no children.

In early life, he explained that he took a hand in trades of various kinds and this served him in good stead throughout his entire life. He gets plenty of sleep but has not formed the habit of "going to bed with the cows" as, many nights, he said it is close to midnight before he retires but that he balanced things by remaining in bed on those occasions until after nine next day.

Although the methods and standards of the present day are not at all in conformity with Mr. Caton's idea of life he ekes out a very happy existence and contentment and a will to linger on this old Mother Earth awhile longer emanate from every puff he blows from his mellow old pipe bowl.

DIED JAN. 15, 1934.

JUST 14, 1931.

EARLY MAIL CONTRACT IS FOUND IN SACO

Among some valuable papers, once the property of Joseph S. Moody, of Cross street, Saco, was found one of the first mail contracts ever issued in this section of the United States.

This contract is dated 1780, and by its terms Joseph Bernard agreed to carry the mail on horseback between Portsmouth, N. H., and Falmouth in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, for a period of six months. Bernard was an ancestor of Mr. Moody and resided in Wells. The contract was signed by Samuel Freeman, postmaster of Falmouth.

This contract under which Joseph Bernard agreed to carry the mail is as follows:

"Agreeable to a Resolve of the General Court of Massachusetts Bay passed the 28th April last appointing Samuel Freeman Esq., to agree with some person to ride post from Falmouth in the said State to Portsmouth in the State of New Hampshire.

"It is agreed by the said Samuel Freeman and Joseph Bernard as follows:—vis.—

"The said Joseph Bernard engaged to ride weekly for the term of six months from the sixth day of June next (provided the weather and roads do not within that time render it impracticable) between Falmouth and Portsmouth in such a manner as that he shall sent out from the last mentioned place immediately on the arrival of the Post from Boston and return to Portsmouth before the Post sets out there from to return to Boston, and carry all public letters which may be ordered to be sent to or from the eastern parts of the State of Massachusetts Bay aforesaid, such as are directed to be sent from the said eastern parts of the state to be put into the post-office at Portsmouth.

"And the said Samuel Freeman in behalf of the said State of Massachusetts Bay hereby engages to provide a horse for the said Bernard towards enabling him by keeping him to perform the service aforesaid and to defray the expenses of keeping him and also to defray the necessary expenses he may be at during the term aforesaid in riding once a week from his house at Wells to Portsmouth back to his house at Wells.

Dated at Falmouth, May 15, 1780.

N. B. By the said Freeman engaging to provide a horse, is to be understood that the said Bernard should buy one for and at the expense of the State to be returned at ye end of ye term aforesaid which expense the said Freeman is to be repaid to the said Bernard provided the said Bernard does not give more than a reasonable price therefore.—

(Signed) Saml. Freeman."

In 1785 a line of stage coaches had succeeded the post riders as the carriers of mail between Portsmouth and Savannah, Ga., but this service was not extended to Maine until 1787. At this time the energetic and enterprising old post rider, Joseph Bernard, again came forward and put a two-horse wagon into service between Falmouth and Portsmouth. This mail wagon left Portsmouth in the morning, reached Kennebunk the first day and arrived in Portland the morning of the third day—three days for a trip that now takes only about 30 minutes for the air mail planes to complete.

EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Did any of the Journal folks ever hear the tradition that "three hills of rocks," situated up the Saco river about 40 miles from the sea, was as full of silver as the mountains of Peru.

Well, William Phillips of Saco did, and he purchased these mountains of Captain Sunday, a Sachem, in the year 1660, but neither he nor his posterity was ever able to extract any silver from these hills. In 1664 Phillips sold one-sixteenth of the Ceterm mine, being accepted a silver mine, and being above the Saco falls 40 miles more or less. This was a portion of his purchase from Sunday. But no one ever found any silver in the hills, and the efforts of the purchasers of the property to gain great wealth came to naught. About that time fabulous stories were in circulation in England of America's wealth and the king was inclined to believe the reports.

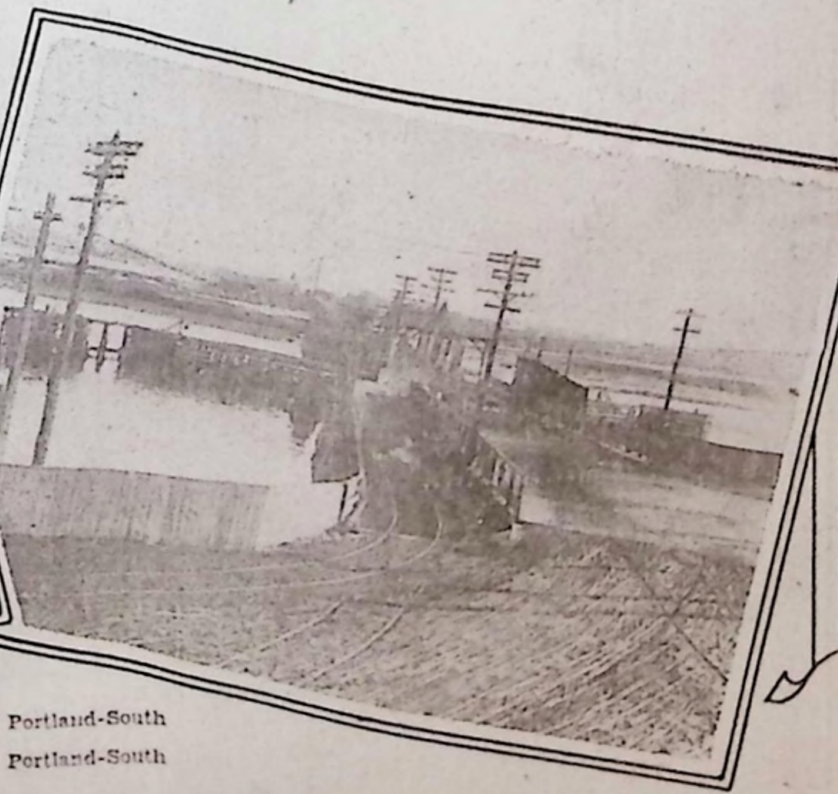


Dr. George U. Precourt
Present Mayor Of Biddeford Seeking Re-election

PRESS HERALD, MAY 11, 1930



Mrs. Annie B. Cole
Biddeford



LEFT: The present Portland-South Portland Bridge.
RIGHT: The old Portland-South Portland Bridge.

FEBRUARY 15, 1926.

BIDDEFORD LOSES WELL KNOWN CITIZEN

Henry G. Hutchinson
Dies at Home on
South Street.

HELD SEVERAL
CITY OFFICES

Had Wide Circle of
Friends in Both
Cities.

Henry Gilbert Hutchinson, a former police commissioner and owner of the H. G. Hutchinson & Co. insurance office in Masonic building, died at his



HENRY G. HUTCHINSON.

home, 202 South street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, following an extended illness. Mr. Hutchinson had been in failing health for the past few years, but had been able to attend to his business interests up to within a few months ago. His condition had been such for the past few weeks that he had been unable to leave his home on South street, and for the past few days his condition had been critical.

News of his death, Saturday afternoon, brought much sorrow to a great number of friends in this city and vicinity.

Mr. Hutchinson was born in Buxton Center, December 28, 1850, the son of Leonard and Phoebe (Sanborn) Hutchinson. He was educated in that village and in Gorham and Limerick academies. He came to this city in 1872 soon after leaving school and began work as a clerk in the James S. Dudley drug store in the Crystal Arcade block, becoming a regular registered pharmacist. Later he purchased the drug store at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, where the Morin Drug Co. store is now located. This was in 1873. He continued in this business until 1881.

He was employed as a traveling salesman for the W. A. Wood company for 10 years, from 1881, covering the Maine and New Hampshire territory.

In 1891 he took over the Gove Insurance company and formed a partnership with the late George A. Carter of Saco, under the firm name of H. G. Hutchinson & Co., the company being in scope, facilities and transactions, considered the biggest insurance house in Maine. They represented over 50 insurance agencies, also dealing in steam boilers, real estate, typewriter supplies, gas mantles and fixtures and other commodities. This agency was conducted for several years under the firm name and then dissolved, Mr. Carter taking the Saco business and Mr. Hutchinson retaining the Biddeford business. He continued in this business up to the time of his death.

He served as a member of the board of aldermen for two years, and in 1903 was appointed a member of the police commission. He was later chosen as chairman of the board. He also served as tax collector for a term.

For 10 years Mr. Hutchinson was secretary and treasurer of the York Loan and Building association. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Greenwood Cemetery association. For many years he had taken a great interest in the work of conducting the cemetery.

Mr. Hutchinson had been a very active member of the Second Congregational church for many years, and for several years served as treasurer of the church society.

In politics Mr. Hutchinson has been a staunch Republican and stood high in the circles of the party for a great number of years.

He was at one time a very prominent member of the Masonic circles and took an active interest in the lodge work for several years. At that time he was a member of Dunlap lodge of Masons, York chapter, Bradford commandery, Shrine club and the Maine council. He was a member of Mayoshen lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Portland lodge of Elks.

For many years Mr. Hutchinson had taken a great interest in city affairs, although for the past several years he had devoted practically all of his time solely to his business and had not held public office, but was sought by his party many times to become a candidate for several different offices.

Mr. Hutchinson was a man who made friends easily and enjoyed many warm friendships of people prominent throughout the county. His loss will be greatly felt, especially in the large circle of friends in the church, business and fraternal circles in which he had taken such an active interest.

He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Josephine Brad-

ford; a sister, Mrs. H. A. Chubbourn of Newfield, and a grandson, Alfred Bradford of this city, who was associated with him in the insurance business.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the home on South street.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

At the outbreak of the Indian wars the mill rights on the eastern bank of the Saco river from Gray's point known at an earlier date as Pipe Staves point—because staves for wine casks were cut there—to the

Buxton line, together with a large share of the original patent, were owned by Blackman and Walker, two enterprising citizens. During the hostilities, the improvements begun by them were abandoned and Blackman's mill was burned. Blackman's third of the property, moreover, passed out of his hands, and in 1716 it was held by Thomas Goodwill of Boston. In 1716, Samuel Walker, sold his two-thirds to William Pepperell, Jr., and the following year Goodwill disposed of his portion to the same young man. Immediately after these transactions Pepperell sold one-half of the whole tract to Nathaniel Wear of Hampton and Humphrey Scamman, Jr., of Saco. These men in part payment of their shares built a double sawmill on the site of the Blackman mill and a dwelling house for the workmen, one-half of which became Pepperell's.

EVENING, MARCH 10, 1930.

E. P. SAMPSON, FORMER TEACHER IN SACO, DEAD

For 25 Years Head of
Thornton Academy—
Dies Suddenly.

Hundreds of graduates of Thornton academy and many people in Saco and vicinity will learn with keenest sorrow of the sudden death in Dover-Foxcroft, Saturday, of Prof. Edwin Prescott Sampson, 80, 25 years principal of Thornton and for a quarter of a century prominent in educational and social circles in Saco. Prof. Sampson, according to word received by local friends, dropped dead at noon, Saturday, at the grocery and provision store of E. B. Barney in Dover-Foxcroft, where he was buying his Sunday dinner. His death was caused by heart disease with which he had been afflicted for some time.

Prof. Sampson was elected principal of Thornton academy in 1880, and relinquished his duties at the preparatory school in 1905. He sought to make Thornton one of the leaders among the schools of Maine, and in this endeavor was highly successful. He asked for good faith and honor among the student body. Affable, accessible, genuine, manly and well equipped for his duties as head of one of the largest schools in the western part of the state, he did much during the years he was in Saco to raise the standard of education and scholarship.

He was born in Dover, now Dover-Foxcroft May 12, 1849, the son of William Francis and Sabina Carleton Sampson, and was graduated from Foxcroft academy and from Bates college, class of 1873. He was principal of the high school at West Waterville, now Oakland, the following year, and subsequently principal at Castine, Ellsworth, Foxcroft academy, Thornton academy at Saco, until 1905. In 1907 he became head of the Greek and Latin department of Mackenzie school at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., serving until 1911, when he became head of the classical department of the Yeates school in Lancaster, Penna., serving until he retired 10 years ago, when he returned to



MISS SUSIE M. RANDALL.

Oct 6 Grade 8. 1926.

Dover-Foxcroft to live. He served Thornton academy a quarter of a century in all. He was a Mason, president of the Foxcroft Academy Alumni association, and interested in local school and other interests.

Mr. Sampson is survived by his wife, Mrs. Florence C. Sampson; a sister, Mrs. S. S. Richards, also of Dover-Foxcroft; a brother, W. L. Sampson, and a cousin, Dr. H. W. Sampson of Bangor.

EVENING, MARCH 24, 1930.

Edwin P. Sampson

(Communicated)

Edwin Prescott Sampson, former Thornton academy principal, whose sudden death occurred March 8 at Dover-Foxcroft, as related in last week's Journal was born in Dover 80 years ago, the son of William F. and Sabina Sampson. Mr. Sampson was educated in the common schools of Dover-Foxcroft and in Foxcroft academy, later attending Bates college, from which he graduated in 1873.

He thereupon began his life work, teaching, and filled with distinction places on the faculties of Foxcroft academy, Thornton academy, Saco, the MacKenzie school, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and the Yeates school, Lancaster, Pa. Ten years ago he retired from active work and returned to Dover-Foxcroft where he built a home on Lincoln street, in which the remainder of his life was spent, with the exception of some summers at his camp at Sebec lake, and some winters spent in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Sampson's religious affiliations were with the Congregational church. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic order.

Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Florence Sampson, a sister, Mrs. Mary S. Richards, and a brother, W. L. Sampson, of this town. A son, Charley, by a former marriage died many years ago.

Funeral services were held at the Congregational church Tuesday afternoon of last week, being conducted by Rev. Richard H. Bowen, the pastor. In addition to many friends, the service was attended by a large delegation from Mosaic lodge, F. & A. M., and the service of that order was conducted. The bearers were Hon. W. E. Parsons, Charles W. Hayes, Esq., W. C. Woodbury, Lyran K. Lee, W. R. Clarke and Francis C. Peaks, Esq. Burial will take place in Dover Village cemetery in the spring.

Eastman's Store-In 1866; Was One Of Pioneer Firms To Introduce Ready-Made Clothes



Eastman Brothers store in its new quarters after the great fire. The store to the left is I. Blake's Bakery, one of the enterprising bakeries of the time.

This is a picture of Eastman Brothers store when it opened for business July 5, 1866, the day after the great fire, at 332 Congress Street, occupying one half of the Blake Building which stood nearly opposite Caseo Street. On November 1 of the previous year they

had started a store on Middle Street which was destroyed in the conflagration, but most of its stock they managed to save. When it became evident that the fire was going to sweep the lower business district of Portland, Mr. Briceno Eastman procured a horse and wagon from Dr. Clark's at Woodford's and with this conveyance the Eastman brothers, Erman and Briceno, began transporting their goods to safety. The last load was brought away in regular movie style, one brother driving the horse, while the other stood upon the back of the load, beating out the sparks which fell upon it. The Eastmans had bought out S. Sewell, who then had a drygoods store on the first floor of the Blake building, and in this hastily secured location they opened for trade the day after the fire. Their original stock brought from the Middle Street location, in addition to that of Mr. Sewell, made a fine display and the firm prospered from the first. For a time they were almost the only dry goods establishment in the center of the City and this circumstance, combined with the enterprise of the proprietors gave the business a fine start. At the beginning they occupied only the ground floor, but as their trade increased, the firm expanded to take in the second and later the third floors. Mr. Walter Bancroft became a partner in 1879 and retired on account of ill health in 1883, dying the following year.

In 1870, Eastman's introduced ready-made garments into Portland, a sensational innovation for that period which Mr. Eastman had brought from Boston.

Previous to that time the richer inhabitants of Portland had always had their clothes made to order by dress-makers and tailors, while the remainder of the poorer and middle class people was made by the women of the city and

mother of the family. In the rural districts there were still plenty of women who could and did take the wool as it came from the sheep and make winter garments, underwear included, for the

whole household. In the cities "boughten" underwear and hosiery had just fairly become established as common staples along with the yard goods, and at first the ready-to-wear coats and dresses were accepted very slowly among the conservative. Many persons now living can remember when buying a woman's winter cloak was considered by the neighbors a sure sign that the purchasing housewife was shiftless, the implication being that she was too lazy or too stupid to make a coat herself. Outside well-to-do circles, it was thought "wicked extravagance" to buy anything but the cloth for ladies' garments. But other stores soon followed the pioneering Eastmans with a ready-made line and in 60 years, so great a change in the reactions of people in general toward ready-made garments has taken place, that now the woman who makes all her clothing herself is distinctly the exception.

For 14 years Eastman's remained in the Blake Building, but in 1880, they moved to the Kimball Block, where the business expanded to its present proportions.

The Blake bakery next door to Eastman's was esteemed by Portland citizens of that day as an extremely up-to-date establishment. Irving and Charles Blake, father and son, conducted it in partnership. Irving whose name appears in the picture on the delivery carts and on the sign above the door, taking the more active part in managing the business after the sixties. The business was first listed in the Portland Directory of 1847-48 under the name of Charles Blake, 330 Congress Street, baker and dealer in flour. His residence was at 336 Congress Street, a few doors away. Irving is mentioned as a partner in the directory of 1850-51 and the firm's growing prosperity may be amusingly traced in the increasing size of their directory notices. That in the directory of 1863-64 is of unusual proportions to that of reticent period and has almost the tone

of a present day advertisement. Irving Blake's name and address precedes that of Charles and the following paragraph reads: "Charles Blake's Steam Bakery, 330 Congress Street, where can be obtained every variety of crackers, cakes and loaf bread manufactured from the best of stock and delivered in any part of the city."

In the sixties and seventies, crackers were not so frequently made at home as in the earlier days of the century and the convenience of bread and cakes to be bought in case of emergency was already breaking through a rather solid wall of prejudice. Blake's delivery at a time when most stores still expected their customers to take home their own purchases must have seemed a risky venture to the old-fashioned merchants of the City, but there seems to be evidence that it was very profitable. The Blake Building was torn down in 1901.

Blake's and Eastman's were two of Portland's pioneer firms in modern business methods, and Eastman's still remains one of the landmarks of the City.



WILL STONE

ROWLAND HILL DIES SUDDENLY

Oct. 8 AT HIS HOME
1925

Well Known Former Biddeford Business Man Stricken Wednesday Afternoon.

Rowland Hill, for years prominent in the business life of this city and a prominent resident of Saco, died at his home, 311 Main street, Saco, about 12.45 o'clock this noon. His death was quite sudden as he was able to be out on the street up to noon Wednesday. At that time he was stricken by a severe abdominal attack and Dr. Carl C. Dennett was called to attend him. Dr. Dennett summoned Dr. Brock, Portland specialist, in consultation Wednesday evening, but their efforts to prolong his life were unsuccessful and his condition became critical during the night.

Mr. Hill was born on the Pool road in this city, the son of Captain William and Augusta Hooper Hill. He received his education in the schools of this city and attended the high school until he was within three weeks of graduation, leaving school to take up a business position.

He first worked in the Pepperell office and after holding this position for a while he entered the coal business with his father, Captain Hill, on Factory Island wharf, Saco.

Later he became associated with the late William Rumery in the clothing business in the Hooper block. At the death of Mr. Rumery he took over the business and sometime later removed to the Union block, where he continued in business until his retirement, 12 years ago.

Mr. Hill conducted a clothing business in this city for 33 years in the store on Main street next to the Woolworth 5 and 10 cent store. He retired from business in 1913, disposing of his interests to the late A. A. Bienvenue, who was employed as clerk by Mr. Hill for many years.

One of the unique features of Mr. Hill's career in business was that he never conducted a sale until just before he closed out the business.

Since retiring he spent his life at his home in Saco and summering at his cottage at Biddeford Pool.

He attended the Second Congregational church in this city and for many years was quite active in the parish.

His wife died about 9 years ago. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Lytton E. Staples of this city, Mrs. Mary Foss of California and Mrs. Virginia Willis of Somerville, Mass.; two grandchildren, Barbara and Dorothy Staples, both of this city, and one brother, Dr. E. B. Hill of Plymouth, Mass.

Announcement of the funeral will be made later.

Mrs. Nellie Lord / 1936
Special Despatch to The Press Herald
Saco, Jan. 24—Mrs. Nellie Lord, 76, widow of Nelson Lord, a former Saco resident for many years, died in a Boston hospital late Tuesday evening. She was born in Saco and for many years also resided in Portland. She is survived by a brother, Howard Lord of Saco.

The body has been brought to this city and funeral services will be held at the Dennett and Craig funeral home, 365 Main Street, Saco, Thursday at 2.30 p. m.

Rare Collection Of Necklaces Attainment Of Childhood Dream



JAN. 11-1931.

Photo by Staff Photographer.

Mrs. Eugene C. Carl and some of the beautiful necklaces in her priceless collection.

When she was a small girl, Lucie V. Gookin liked bright colors and was fond of playing with bright beads, but not until recent years has she attained her dream of possessing many real necklaces in great variety from distant points as well as in her own country.

Traveling at will with her husband, Eugene C. Carl, of Portland and Buxton, she has gradually acquired strings of beads over 100 in number.

The first to be taken from the quality jewelry box was a beautiful necklace of amber, worn by an aunt over a century ago. Dainty blue crystals from Italy, others from China and a dainty string from the seeds of a yellow flower in Honolulu.

Shades of rich brown are of the Australian pine and Royal palm, and an exquisite handmade ivory is from Japan, resting next to bright green from pebbles gathered in the Sea of Gallilee.

Mexican opal, moonstone from Florida, a gorgeous long string of red and bronze from Russia, a different opal set in silver, a wonderful cameo and cluster from Austria and coral from Tarpon Springs, Florida.

Red and silver are the work of the Seminole Indians, and "days of the week" from London. Those pure white pearls are from Italy and abalone came from Sarasota Beach.

A heavy rope of brown and bronze are also from Florida, and the hand-carved chips were found in China.

That collection of stones is from

Venice, this is Bakelite, and that is pressed amber. A visit to Ramona's marriage place resulted in finding the lovely pressed lavender rose leaves.

One of the handsomest in the collection is in a set of necklace, pin and bracelets of antique garnet. Another of old age is a long string of jet and another of pearls.

Mrs. Carl was a Portland girl, receiving her education in the schools of the City, at the Bliss School of Education and the Wyseman Marshall in Boston. For many years she was a reader and teacher of expression.

She was a real Daughter of 1812, as her grandfather, John W. Gookin, was a captain of artillery in that war. Mrs. Carl is a direct descendant of Governor Dudley. Her great-grandfather, Captain Daniel Gookin, served in the Revolutionary War and was later a judge living at Exeter, N. H., and founder of the New Hampshire branch of the Order of Cincinnati, and its first secretary. A portrait of

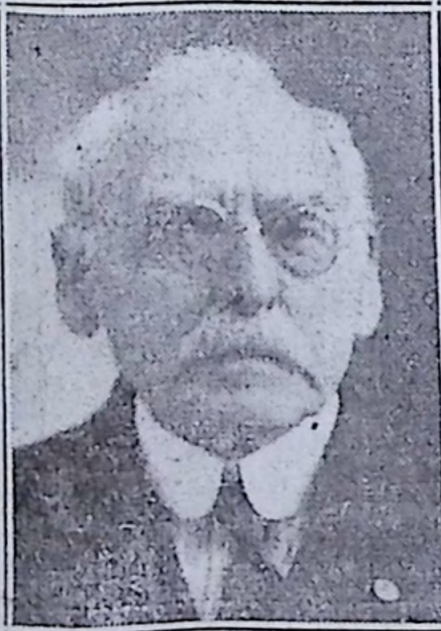
him hangs in the Cincinnati Memorial Hall of Exeter.

The house is still standing there where Captain Gookin entertained Gen. George Washington at breakfast. A member of Koushnoe Chapter of the Daughters of American Revolution in Augusta for many years, Mrs. Carl transferred to the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, on moving to Portland. She has filled the office in the chapter of State librarian, is president of the Gorham Dames, a past vice president of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, a charter member and president of the O. N. N. Club in Augusta, is a member of the Congregational Church

in Augusta, is past president of the Maine Writers' Research Club, and as her summer home is at Buxton she is also enrolled in the Buxton Grange and the Dorcas Society.



JOHN E. H. TOWNSEND



CHARLES H. TOWNSEND



JESSE W. MUTTART.

TOWN MEETINGS BEGAN HERE BACK IN 1656

The book of records of the town of Pepperellboro, now Saco, published by the late John Haley, for years librarian of Dyer library, gives most of the old records of Old Orchard Beach.

It might interest local people to know that the first town meeting, which included Saco, Biddeford and Old Orchard Beach was held in 1656.

In 1659, Mr. Madock had a "cornfield and meadow north of Goosefare Path, near ye wading place across Goosefare, and between that and ye boundaries of the sea," deeded to him by Judith Lewis and her husband, James Gibson, witnessed by Robert Booth and Thomas Rogers. This is probably the large field and meadow west of Ocean Park woods, bordered by the upper Salt road.

The selectmen met at Black Point, in April, 1672, at "ye river next to Richard Cummings," to run a line between "in ye town's behalf of Town Taxes." This river was the Little River beyond the present town hall. Thomas Rogers was given two shillings to act as juryman at Wells, when court set that year. There was also a bounty on killing wolves, and he took one along to collect.

On June 30, 1663, there were two marriages at the bench, that of James Harmon and Sarah Clark, and that of Arthur Hewes and Diana Stevens.

In 1682, Captain John Harmon, then living in York, was appointed chief deputy or marshal.

The later records of Old Orchard show that in 1807 a vote was taken in Saco concerning schools. School district No. 3 was to include all the families from Ferry road through Old Orchard to Scarboro line and James Foss', Thomas Means, Joseph Morrill and James Green-Gray. In 1797, in Pepperellboro, \$600 was appropriated for schools. Later, in 1810, \$1,200 was authorized toward building school-houses in different sections of the town.

A Saco man now approaching the four score and ten mark, says the half of it was not told in the Old Settler story of the pioneer sprinkler man of that city, "Daddy" Banks. He says "Daddy" drove a little, white nag, hitched to a small sprinkler cart, painted blue. His supply of water was obtained from Water street. The water from the river was forced into a tank some feet in the air. When Daddy drove to the tank in the morning, he would unhitch the horse and attach him to a merry-go-round arrangement, that forced the water from the river into the tank. Then he would fill the little sprinkler and make his tour of the streets of the city, sprinkling in front of all houses, where the owners paid the sprinkling toll. "No pay, no sprinkling," was the motto of Mr. Banks. 1930

When the wind blew, it would waft clouds of dust from the unsprinkled sections into the homes of his customers, with the result that those who paid were complaining continually that they did not get much benefit from wetting down the streets in front of their houses.



MARCH 20, 1930

Ella Barnett Photo.

Mrs. Samuel S. Talbot of Cape Elizabeth and Mrs. Joseph G. Deering of Saco on board the Furness-Bermuda Liner, the Fort St. George, with their Easter lilies, leaving tropical Bermuda after a week's stay at Huntley Towers.

EVENING, APRIL 8, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Mrs. Ellen C. Getchell of West Buxton, reader of the Old Settler's column, sends valuable information about the history of Factory Island. She says that she remembers when Lewis Durgin had a little store on Factory Island that was later moved across the bridge. She had passed the store several times a day for some years.

She says: "Enoch Cow Durgin, whose wife was Roxanna Furling, had a store in the first building on the right as you came up York hill in Saco. He lived over his store. In the next store John Lord, Honest Sam Lord's brother, druggist on Factory Island for years, had a shoe repairing shop. Next in line was the Hodgdon fancy goods store, then came the store of Asa Durrell. Leugee's store and then Mrs. Tapley's and Mrs. Record's. My husband, Charles A. Getchell, was engaged in the dry goods business on the opposite side of the street for years and is well remembered by older residents."

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Inasmuch as the Old Settler has been taken to task for stating that Lewis Durgin kept a small store in a little building which hung over the bridge near York Institute building further inquiry was made although the information was furnished by Saco citizens who have an intimate knowledge of the doings in Saco in the early 70's. It was claimed by those who disputed the story that it was Hodgdon, and not Lewis Durgin, who was engaged in trade in the diminutive bridge store. There was a Lewis Hodgdon, however, who kept a store on Factory Island and a Lewis Durgin, who sold peanuts, candy, etc., in a little shanty on the bridge. He was called "Lame" Durgin, and used a chair as a cane. Later "Lame" Durgin was engaged in the same business in a little store at the corner of Mill and Main streets, where the Deering block now stands. At that time there was a small wooden business block on the site. The Old Settler's informant

says he knew "Lame" Durgin. There was also a man named Enoch Durgin, who kept a small store in York Square. He was called "Cow" Durgin. But Joseph A. Swett insists that "Lame" Durgin kept a store on the bridge, being located on the island until the Boston & Maine was extended through to Portland in the early 70's.

EVENING, APRIL 25, 1933.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Dr. James Sawyer of this city commenced the practice of medicine May 31, 1846. He also opened a drug store in connection with his profession. At that time there were two cotton mills in Biddeford, known as No. 1 and No. 2, Laccenia. The third, No. 3, was built a year later. In 1848, No. 1 Pepperell was built and in 1849 the same company built No. 2 mill. Both of the latter commenced operations in 1850. No. 3 Pepperell mill was built in 1853. Dr. Sawyer first engaged in the retail drug trade in Biddeford in the wooden building known as Adams & Berry's block, but moved to one of the new stores under the old Biddeford House, Feb. 3, 1848, being the first tenant to occupy one of the new stores. The hotel was first conducted by O. P. Thorp, who received his first guest July 4, 1847. The Biddeford bank was opened Jan. 28, 1848. The Biddeford postoffice was established the same year. In 1848, the following streets were opened: Chestnut, as far as the railroad; Lincoln, Adams, South, Washington and Laccenia. Dr. Sawyer built a residence at the corner of Center and Cedar streets in 1849. When he commenced business here there were but nine stores on Liberty street and only two churches, the Orthodox and

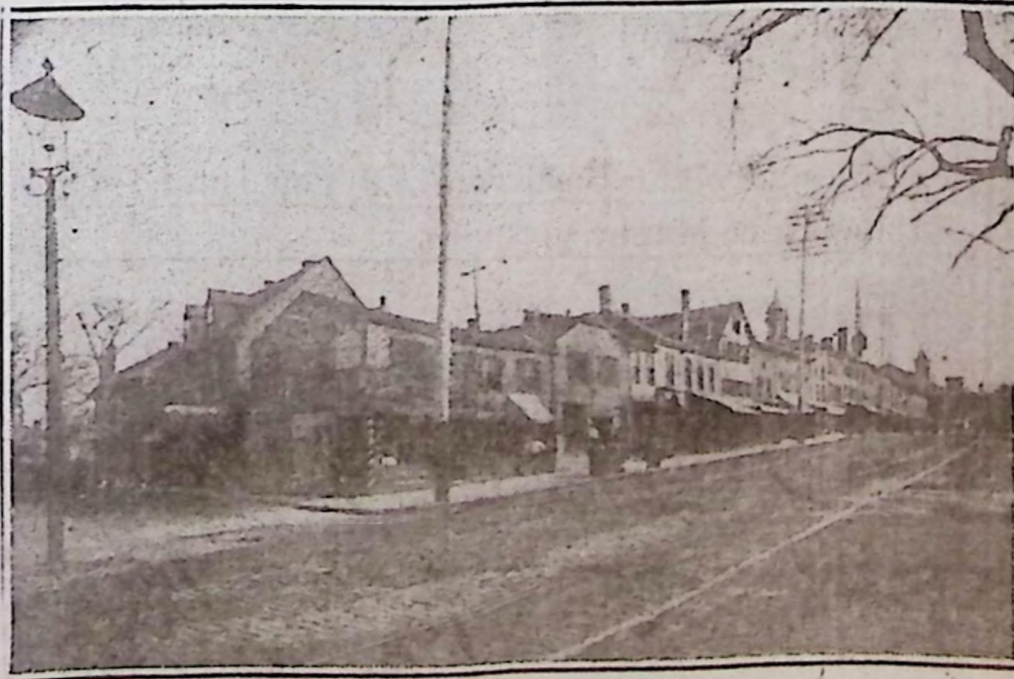
the Methodist. There was no bank, postoffice, railroad depot, fire engine or church bell. He continued in business in the Biddeford House block until 1869, when he sold his store to John Berry and James S. Dudley and opened an office in Hardys block in City square, where he continued his profession for some year.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

An Old Orchard Beach resident says that another house of historic interest at the beach is the old Jameson mansion, built by Daniel Jameson, who came here from Scotland two centuries ago. The old parsonage that stood for many years on the hill near the present site of the Old Orchard House was for years, the home of Rev. John Fairfield, who was pastor of the old First Parish church in Saco for nearly 30 years. This house was bought by a group of Saco men, who moved it to Camp Comfort where it is now a summer home. The oldest brick house in Old Orchard Beach, he says, is in the Milliken Mills neighborhood. It has been in the Milliken family for generations and was the birthplace of H. A. G. Milliken and the late B. Frank Milliken. This section extended back for 1,000 acres and was the property of the Milliken family as far back as 1727. Another old home is the Guilford homestead. The old barn with its massive beams, hewed out by a broad-ax, when the carpenters received but 50 cents a day, contains a large floor for threshing wheat. The first house on the beach proper was built in 1852 by Edward C. Clemens, who served the first shore dinners in Maine in this little shanty, to those who came to the beach to bathe in the ocean.

ESS HERALD, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1931

PORTLAND



Site of the Present Libby Store as it Appeared in 1893

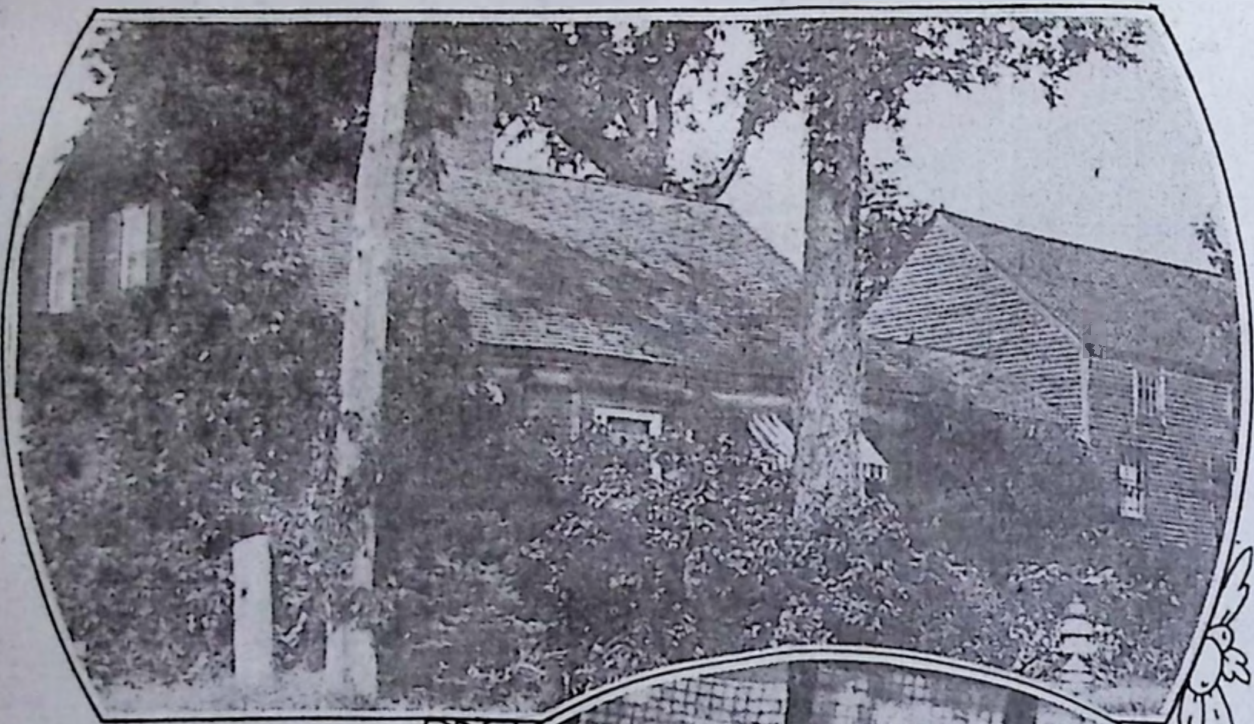
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Portland Sunday Telegram

and
Sunday Press Herald

PORTLAND, MAINE, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1930

Old Biddeford Barn Has Two Windows Filled With Rare Bull's Eye Glass



One of the rarest of old antique window glass is that known as bull's eye glass. Very little of it is in existence today. In a few old homesteads some of it may occasionally be seen, but it is neither practical nor especially beautiful except as the sun gleams through it. Its chief virtue is its oddness.

At Biddeford in the old Gay homestead, now occupied by Robert Gay, one of the line, is a splendid specimen of bull's eye glass. Two full panes of it set in two upper windows of the aged barn are the treasured possession of Mr. Gay, and they are carefully screened to prevent breaking.

This glass, every pane of it, has a perfect bull's eye in the center. It is thickest near the center at the bull's eye and becomes thinner near the edges. When the sun glances through, it gleams. As a medium of vision, it is not so useful, since images are distorted and confused behind the thickened center.

These panes of glass were brought over from Liverpool, nearly one hundred years ago and were purchased by Mr. Gay's grandfather and brought to Biddeford with him when he bought the home on the Pool road. Having no barn, he constructed one and used the bull's eye panes for his windows. Every window was at one time paned with this glass, but much of it has since been broken or lost.

Desiring to preserve what remained of the rare old panes, Mr. Gay gathered the remnants and had them all set in two frames which he placed in the upper story of his barn.

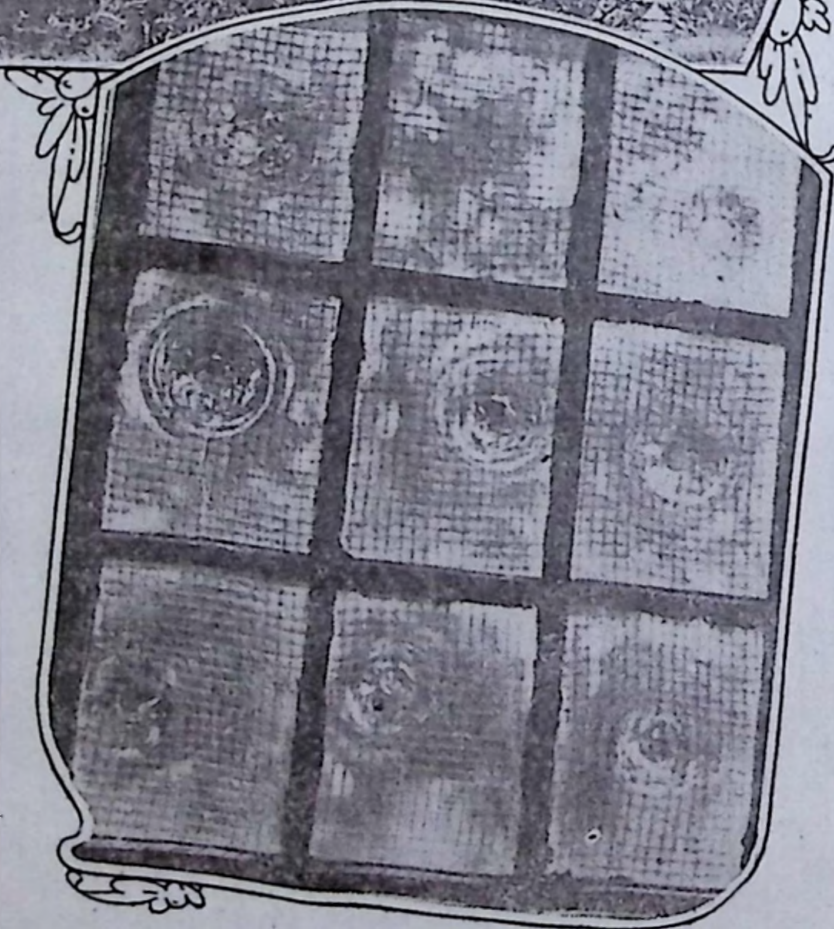


Photo By Staff Photographer.
Upper: Picture of the Gay homestead at Biddeford and the barn which contains the bull's eye windows. Lower: Bull's eye glass set in the window frame.

Red Cross To Hold

EVENING, MAY 13, 1931. THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Many of the older residents of the two cities remember a stoop-shouldered man carrying a sawhorse on his back and a couple of wood saws in one hand, who earned his living by sawing wood. This was before the days of the gasoline wood-sawing machine and while there were quite a number of wood sawers in the two cities, the man referred to, Eliphalet Smith, or "Life" Smith as he was commonly called, was the king of them all. In his younger days he followed the sea, starting in as cabin boy. A few years later, he became first mate and before he returned from the sea, was commander of a schooner. Tiring of the sea he returned to this city, where he bought a sawhorse and a saw and started into business for himself. Many people burned wood in those days, and he had plenty of work. He always carried two saws, and when one became dull, he took the other. He bought his saws at the McKenney & Heard store, and hung around there quite a lot when he was not working. He received, according to a Biddeford man who had employed him many times, \$1.25 a cord. He worked like a machine and could saw more wood in a day than any one man in the city. On his 70th birthday he sawed two cords of wood, says a Biddeford citizen.

July 26, 1929.

HALEY HOUSE SOLD TO SUPT. OF PEPPERELL

The Haley house at the corner of Main and Beach streets in Saco, owned by Dr. Paul S. Hill of that city, has been bought by Elmer T. Saulnier, recently appointed general superintendent of the Pepperell Mfg. Co. After making renovations Mr. Saulnier will occupy the dwelling with his family.

The Haley house was built around 1843, according to a Saco man, who has a more intimate knowledge of the city than any other man. It was built by Ephallit Nott, treasurer of the old P. S. & P. railroad. The house was built about the time the old Portsmouth, Saco and Portland line was built through here in 1843.

The Nott house, now owned by Joseph G. Deering on North street, Saco, of the same style of architecture as the Haley house, was built by Mr. Nott and John Q. Scamman. The question as to when the Haley house was built was asked the Journal today by a Saco party, who thought the house was fully three-quarters of a century old.

The Saco man was consulted and gave the above information, although he said that he could not tell the exact date without looking over the dates regarding old houses in his possession.

DEATH OF MRS. CHADBOURNE CAUSES SORROW

Wife of Agent E. E. Chadbourne Was Recovering from Pneumonia When Heart Failure Set In.

The many friends in the two cities were saddened this morning by the announcement of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Bonser Chadbourne, wife of Agent Edward E. Chadbourne of the York mills, who passed away at her home on Main street, Saco, about 1 o'clock this morning, following an illness of about three weeks' duration. Mrs. Chadbourne suffered an attack of pneumonia about three weeks ago and was convalescing nicely. Her condition last week was very comfortable and such as to give much hope of her steady recovery.

Saturday, however, she suffered a relapse and an attack of heart trouble developed. As her condition had been greatly weakened during her illness from pneumonia, she was not able to withstand the heart attack and her condition became critical. She failed steadily until death came this forenoon. News of the death of Mrs. Chadbourne was received with widespread sorrow in both cities and occasioned profound sorrow for the members of the bereaved family.

Mrs. Chadbourne was born in this city in 1867, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Bonser. She was educated in the schools of this city and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1886. She resided in this city from the time of her birth until removing with her husband to Saco a few years ago shortly after the appointment of Mr. Chadbourne as agent of the York mills.

She was a member of the Jefferson Street Baptist church of this city and for many years took an active interest in the work of this parish and the church societies. She was not affiliated with any of the local clubs. She was a home-loving woman and greatly devoted to the members of her family. Though not taking an active interest in club or social work locally, Mrs. Chadbourne was very well known and had a host of friends in this city and Saco.

Mrs. Chadbourne is survived by her husband, Agent E. E. Chadbourne; one son, Paul, and one daughter, Mrs. Helene Evans, wife of Thomas L. Evans of this city.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been completed today. Announcements of these arrangements will be made later.

OCTOBER 19, 1929.

WILBUR CLEAVES TAKEN BY DEATH EARLY TODAY

Well Known Citizen Succumbs to Long Illness.

Wilbur S. Cleaves of 279 Elm street

died at the Trull hospital at 4:20 o'clock Saturday morning at the age of 62 years and 3 months, his death being the culmination of a long illness from a heart trouble. The disease manifested itself a number of years ago following a critical illness, but it did not assume a serious aspect until about three years ago when it demanded medical treatment that at times confined him to his home or hospital for longer or shorter periods. It was in April last that his condition became so serious that removal to the Trull was decided upon and he afterwards remained at the institution except for 10 days in July, when an improvement enabled him to go to Camp Ellis, where he had formerly passed many seasons at his cottage. For two or three weeks he had gradually failed and this week his condition had become so grave as to afford little hope that he would rally, his death being looked for at almost any time.

There are few men in Biddeford better known than was Wilbur Cleaves and wherever he was known he was well liked and his passing is an occasion of regret akin to sorrow. He possessed in a marked way a faculty for making and keeping friends and a wide circle of acquaintances will pay tribute to the engaging qualities that were his and which found expression throughout his life. He was noted among his acquaintances as a teller of anecdotes, of which he always had a rich store at his command, and he was never happier apparently than when, surrounded by friends, he related stories of his own experiences with rod and gun, in which line of sport he found an abiding pleasure and in which he was proficient. He possessed a droll humor and this he expressed in the embellishing of his anecdotes.

Wilbur Cleaves was born on a farm in Kennebunkport, only son of Simon and Abby C. Gould Cleaves, and it was there he spent his early years although the greater part of his life was passed in this city, the family removing here during his boyhood. He attended the Biddeford schools. He was at one time engaged in the sale of cash registers, his business taking him all over the state and enlarging his acquaintance.

A number of years ago he established a neighborhood grocery store at 3 Union street, now conducted by Emile J. Bourassa, and disposing of this he never afterwards engaged in business pursuits. He was a member of Dunlap lodge and of the various Masonic bodies and as a knight templar of Bradford commandery he seldom, until recent years, failed to accompany the commandery on its annual St. John's day pilgrimages. During the World war he was active in raising the war fund locally and in the selling of Liberty bonds. He was once married, his wife, who was Florence Skillings of Kennebunk, having died about 30 years ago. The couple had no children. The nearest surviving relatives are cousins.

He was an attendant at the Jefferson street Baptist church.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Den nett and Craig funeral home, 36½ Main street, Saco. Friends not able to attend the funeral services may call between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock Monday.

FEBRUARY 15, 1933 OLD WHITNEY HOUSE RAZED

Frank Harmon of the Old Orchard road, Saco, furnishes the information sought regarding the Al Whitney house which occupied the Dyer library lot. This building, of colonial type, was torn down by

Five Houses Built Around Pump

Lower Comprises "Little Scotland"
Middle St. left lot to Hardwell Home



Little Scotch Village In Saco

Boston has its Chinatown, Haverhill its little Italy, and Saco its little Scotland which is officially known as Bacon's Court.

People relate that little Scotland in Saco is so called because of a Scotchman who came to live in Saco about 70 years ago. His name has been forgotten, but he was one of the first Scotchmen who came to Saco. He was very lonesome for his native land and as he knew that he would never return, to remind himself of his native

town he built this group of houses. There are five houses built around a pump. This is said to have been the way houses was arranged in his native town.

Each house contains two tenements, and each tenement has two rooms down stairs and one upstairs. The pump formerly supplied water to all the houses, but now each house has city water and electric lights. The old pump is still there, but the handle is tied down.

December 2, 1933

Mrs. Annie F. Locke Named Director Of Women's Relief

Biddeford Resident Is Picked For Position Under Civil Works Program



Mrs. Annie F. Locke

Charles Harmon, father of Frank Harmon, when the site was selected for the library. A Saco man could not remember whether the building was moved to another location or dismantled. Another Saco citizen tells the following story regarding the Whitney house:

Al Whitney, who was a stable-keeper on Thornton avenue, opposite the fire station, installed a new front door in his home at a cost of \$600. It was, according to the Journal's informant, the finest front door in the city. A short time after it had been installed Mrs. Whitney returned home one day and when she went to unlock the front door discovered that she had lost the key. She went to her husband's stable to get his key.

"Well, well," he exclaimed, "here I've spent \$600 for a front door and you are not able to open it."

James W. Smith of Portland, for years a resident of Saco, who saw the story in the Journal asking for information regarding the Whitney house, writes as follows:

"For the benefit of the Saco man and others, I can give information about the Whitney house. The house, formerly the long-time property and residence of the Cutts family and their heirs, must have been built more than 100 years ago. They had all passed away but one man, and he lived alone. He sold the property, as I remember, to Al Whitney, who occupied it, and who had a livery stable on Thornton avenue.

"Oliver Dyer, by his will, gave his property for a public library in Saco. Mr. Whitney sold the property to those authorized to buy it and the old buildings were torn down and in due time a fine library building erected. I remember when Cutts avenue had only one house on it, built by a Mr. Tuttle. It was afterwards moved to Thornton avenue and occupied for a while by the late Alfred G. Prentiss."



Photo by Ella Barnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. Staples of Biddeford, aboard the Swedish-American Liner S. S. Kungsholm returning from a cruise to Bermuda. Mr. Staples is president of the Maine Savings Bank Association.

JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY E February 12, 1933
 VENING, AUGUST 23, 1933.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Much inquiry has been made in regard to the location of the old Pepperell House, in Saco, since the story was printed about the first bar room, or at least the first place where liquor was sold in the two cities. When Frank C. Deering was questioned recently, he said that, according to his recollection of what he had read or been told, the Pepperell House was located on the left-hand side of Common street, a stone's throw from Pepperell square, and next to the block at the corner of Pepperell square and Common street. He thinks the old steps of the building are still in evidence.

This building came into possession of Thomas Tufts, and was later known as Tufts Temperance hotel. Afterwards the tavern was destroyed by fire. The Cleaves House, it is said, was on the opposite side of the street. On the same side of the street, just below, is the old home of Cotton Bradbury.



N.D. COLECORD.

NOVEMBER 10, 1933.

Robert M. Moore was born in this city January 7, 1892, the son of Dayton T. Moore and Nellie F. (Newcomb) Moore. He



ROBERT M. MOORE

received his education in the schools of this city and was graduated from the University of Maine at Orono in the class of 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, where he became a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. When we entered the World war Mr. Moore enlisted in the signal corps of the U. S. and served overseas. On returning home he entered the insurance firm of D. T. Moore & Son as a partner.

Dayton T. Moore, the father, died in 1921 and Robert became president and treasurer, which position he now holds. Mr. Moore is also at the head of the York Loan and Building association, with offices in city building.

Mr. Moore is a past president of the Biddeford & Saco Rotary club and the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to all branches of the Masonic bodies and is also an Odd Fellow. He is a member of the Second Congregational church.

Mr. Moore married Miss Marcia Fogg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fogg of this city. They have two children, Thomas and Mary.

JOURNAL, APRIL 1, 1933.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

In a field below the old Haley house, built early in the 18th century, is the site of the old Tarbox and Dyer garrison where the people of lower Biddeford gathered when the Indians went on a rampage. The old Jordan garrison at the Pool was built in 1717. The palisades, which surrounded the buildings, however, have long since disappeared. It was a general trading post in the old days, where supplies of merchandise were kept and trading was done by folks for miles around. During the Revolutionary war it was the residence of Capt. James K. Hill, a member of the committee of general safety, and many distinguished personages connected with the government gathered at the house, where important and secret meetings were held. In the war of 1812 Capt. Waide Hill, son of Capt. James, resided there and again it figured in the struggles for the independence of the American colonies.



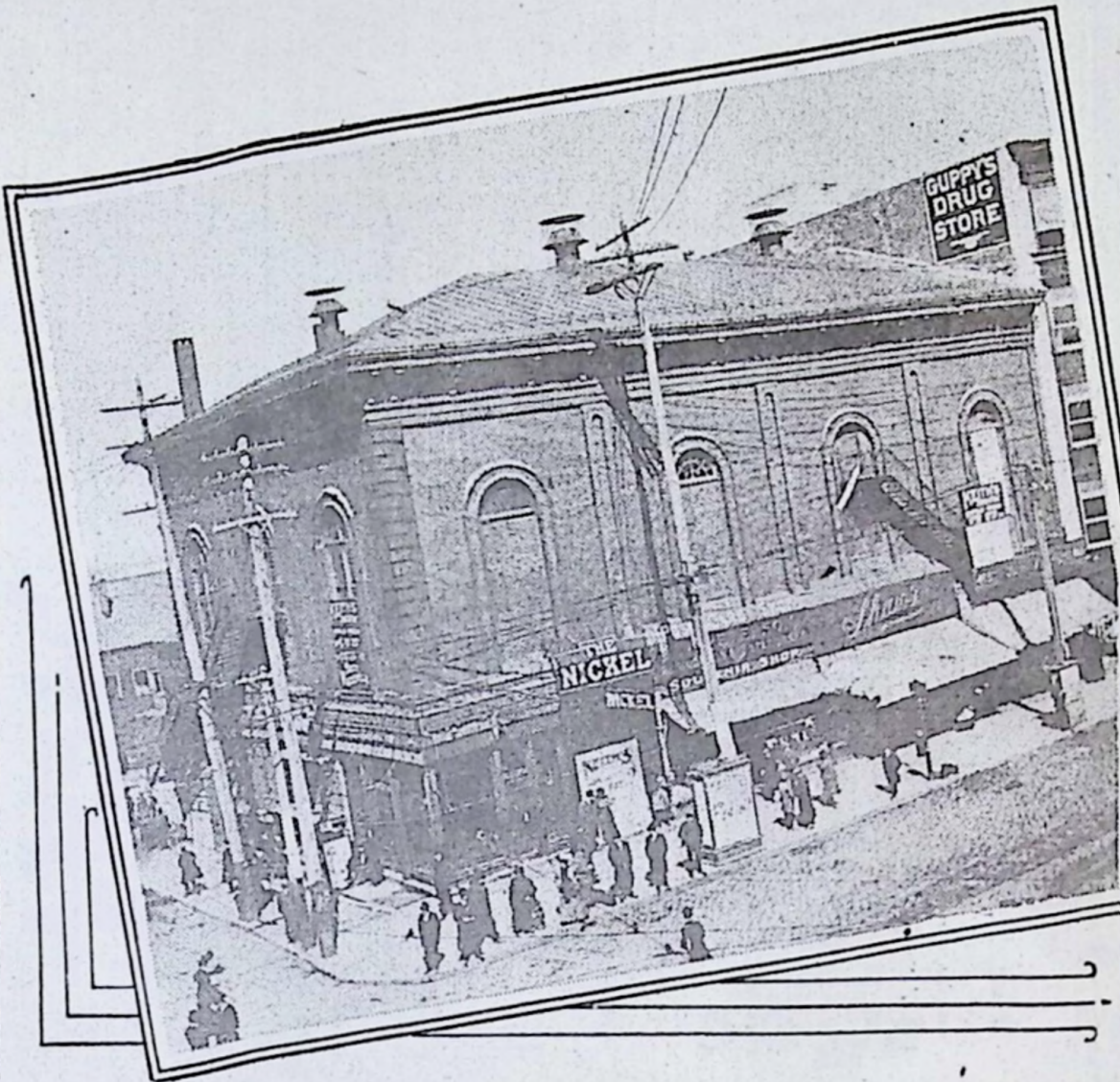
Bld. Jou. Jan. 7, 1925
 ROBERT B. SEIDEL

—Photo by Elite Studio

MAY 22, 1933.



J. HAROLD ANGELL



LEFT: The site of the present Fidelity Building as it appeared in the early days of the twentieth century. RIGHT: The same site today, the home of Maine's largest banking institution.

JANUARY 25, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The "Dalton Button Shop," kept by "Dalton, the Button Man," also known as "Billy, the Button Man," was located in the old Quinby and Sweet block at the corner of Main and Lincoln streets, this city, the present site of the First National Bank building. He occupied the first store around the corner, facing Lincoln street. This was in 1866. This information regarding the button shop was imparted to the Old Settler yesterday afternoon at 5.15 by William Patrick of 38 Pleasant street, Saco. The query in this column caught the eye of Mr. Patrick and he immediately telephoned what he knew about Dalton. Mr. Patrick, who for years was employed in the plant of the York Mfg. Co., was at that time living in the Pepperell block.

A Saco woman, who had also seen the query, distinctly remembered that the so-called button store was located in the building on Lincoln street for in 1869 or 1870 she had made purchases in this store. She said that Dalton's first name was William and that as she remembered it he was often called "Billy, the Button Man."

Dalton kept a kind of fancy goods store, although he specialized in buttons, yarns and the like. Later he sold his store to a Biddeford woman named Mrs. Celligan, and the Saco woman is of the opinion that he moved to Massachusetts, not long after he went out of business. To the best of her knowledge Dalton was never engaged in business in Saco, although some have said that at one time he ran a small store on York hill.

R. A. Fairfield of North street, Saco, called and said: "You want to know about the button man, I see by the Journal. He was in business in the wooden building on Lincoln street, his shop being near the corner of Main and Lincoln streets. This was when I first came to Biddeford. Dalton claimed that he carried in stock every kind of a button that was made. I remember the store quite well."

Another woman, who had shopped in the button store, recalls that Dalton was a little, wiry man with side whiskers, which he stroked most of the time while waiting on customers. His wife was a big, fat woman. After being in business on Lincoln street for some years, Dalton sold out to Mrs. Sarah Colligan, who continued the business and also did dressmaking. She is still living with her daughter in

Reading, Mass., and only last week celebrated her 90th birthday. She has passed her summers in Biddeford for many years. Before she bought the store she was employed in the Pepperell mills and is well remembered by older residents of the city.

The Old Settler wishes to thank all who telephoned information about the button man. Everyone had something of interest about the button vendor.

So many have telephoned information about Dalton since last night this story will be continued tomorrow.

FEBRUARY 2, 1934.

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Miss Fannie M. Hackett of 15 Marked Tree road, Needham, Mass., formerly of this city, furnishes the following additional interesting information in regard to the Daltons.

"You seem to have finished with the Daltons, and no mention has been made of their daughter Esther, older than Austin. She tended in the store with Mrs. Dalton. Mr.

Dalton was out much of the time, selling goods from house-to-house. The first I knew of them was when they had the store at the corner of Main and Emery streets, and perhaps lived in a tenement in the same house. At that time Austin and I were in the Intermediate school, as it was then called, on Sullivan street. Later they lived on Pool street next to the double house, where Marcus Watson and family lived on one side and the Lunts on the other.

"It was Mr. and Mrs. Ambler that kept the store in Saco, just beyond the top of York hill, on the side where the counting room is, but farther back from the street, with a board platform across the front. Very likely other stores were there, but that is the only one I remember, beyond Mr. Austin's."

will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rogers.

Mrs. Grace Stinson of this city, Mrs. Katharine Stacy and A. W. Andrews of Saco will leave Saturday for St. Petersburg, Fla., for the winter. Dec. 2-1936.

EVENING, MARCH 5, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

One of the best-known local druggists 60 years ago was Dr. Dryden Smith. Those were the days when a drug store was a drug store. Dr. Smith would probably have thrown a fit had any one suggested to him that it would be a grand idea to install a lunch counter and soda fountain in his apothecary shop. In an "ad." in a Biddeford newspaper 68 years ago this month he advertised "pure drugs, chemicals and patent medicines." He also called attention to the fact that "wines and liquors could be bought for medicinal purposes only." Dr. Smith has been dead for years. He was the predecessor of Herschel Boynton, the business being carried on at present by Walter H. Boynton. Way back in the old days Dr. Warren conducted a drug store in the old city building, in practically the same location as the Traynor pharmacy in the new city building is situated. In Saco Samuel L. Lord conducted a drug store of the old-fashioned pattern on Factory island. This shop was famous for its "back shop," where a score or more of citizens gathered every evening to talk politics, baseball, the final destination of man and every topic under the sun. The "fate of the nation" was decided in the old back shop, which attained additional fame when "Honest Sam" Lord became the candidate of the Democratic party for governor. About this time every year politics was the theme of the nightly arguments. The most elaborate conversationalist among the "regulars" who frequented the forum was Fred B. Wiggin and his debates with the late George L. Sands, formerly a reporter on the Journal, and later editor and one of the owners of the Biddeford Record, were worth going miles to hear.

DECEMBER 17, 1932.

INVENTORY IN CLEAVES ESTATE FILED

Probate Term Closes Friday After Busy Term.

A warrant and inventory was filed Friday in probate court in this city in the estate of Thomas L. Cleaves, late of Old Orchard Beach. The inventory lists real estate at \$11,500, goods and chattels at \$10,501.65 and rights and credits at \$24,952.24. Appraisers are Walter J. Gilpatrick, Harry M. Jones and Lyman Abbott. Mr. Cleaves, prominent at Old Orchard Beach, died Sept. 27, 1932, and his will was allowed November 10, 1932.



— PANORAMIC VIEW SHOWING

Maine—March 5, 1933

Portland Sunday Telegram And Sunday Press Herald—Portland,

Jefferson Theater Soon May Make Way For Service Station And Parking Area



The Jefferson Theater



C.T. SQUARE AND MAIN STREET LOOKING BOTH UP AND DOWN TOWN.

BIDD. JOURNAL Dec. 16-1916.

Written by Mrs. Georgeanna K. Andrews.

October 4, 1902

Dr. S. J. Bassford has sold his practice to Dr. F. E. Small of Berwick.

October 7, 1902

John B. Gregory of Saco, who recently resigned as agent of the Saco River Lumber Co., is to have charge of a pulp manufactory at Fitzdale, Vt.

*Mrs. Simon B. Adams,
South Biddeford,
Maine.*

December 25, 1933

Portland Press Herald, Monday Morning,

George E. Grant, Former Court Recorder At Saco, Dies At 87

Was Oldest Member
Of York County
Bar

Special Despatch to The Press Herald
Saco, Dec. 24.—George E. Grant, 87, prominent Saco retired attorney, and the oldest member of the York Bar Association, died at his home, 29 Pleasant Street, Saco, today after an extended illness.

Mr. Grant was born at Saco and lived there practically all his life. When a young man he took up the study of law and for over 40 years conducted law offices here. For several terms he was Recorder of the Saco Municipal Court and during his life held the offices of city clerk, tax collector and auditor of Saco.

As a youth he was a reporter for the Biddeford Daily Journal and was assigned to the Old Orchard Beach District and he most always made his trip to and from the Biddeford office on horseback.

He is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Sarah H. Merrow and Mrs. Frederick P. Graves of Saco; and four nephews, Harry G. and Frank Leavitt of Portland, Henry Leavitt of New Haven, Conn., and Dr. P. A. Leavitt of Belmont, Mass.



George E. Grant

Funeral services will be held at 2.30 p. m. Tuesday at the H. C. Quimby Funeral Home, 365 Main Street, Saco. Friends are requested to omit flowers.



Men of
Importance
in
Their Home
Communities



Walter P. Perkins of Cornish, former County Attorney of York County, as a student at Bowdoin and as he looks today.

PERKINS—Walter P. Born Kennebunk, Me., Aug. 16, 1858, the son of Stephen and Mary Jane Perkins.

FAMILY—Married Miss Effie B. Littlefield of Eliot, April 22, 1896; three children, Mrs. Pauline Perkins Jordan, Saco; Elliott P. Perkins, Portland; Walter L. Perkins, Portland.

EDUCATION—Public schools of Kennebunk, Bowdoin College, 1880; Washington University Law School, St. Louis, Mo.

BOYHOOD AMBITION—To become a banker.

POLITICAL PREFERENCE—Republican.

RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE—Unitarian.

HOBBY—Baseball.

PUBLIC OFFICE—Former County Attorney of York County, member of Maine House of Representatives, 1899; delegate to Republican National Convention at Chicago, 1916.

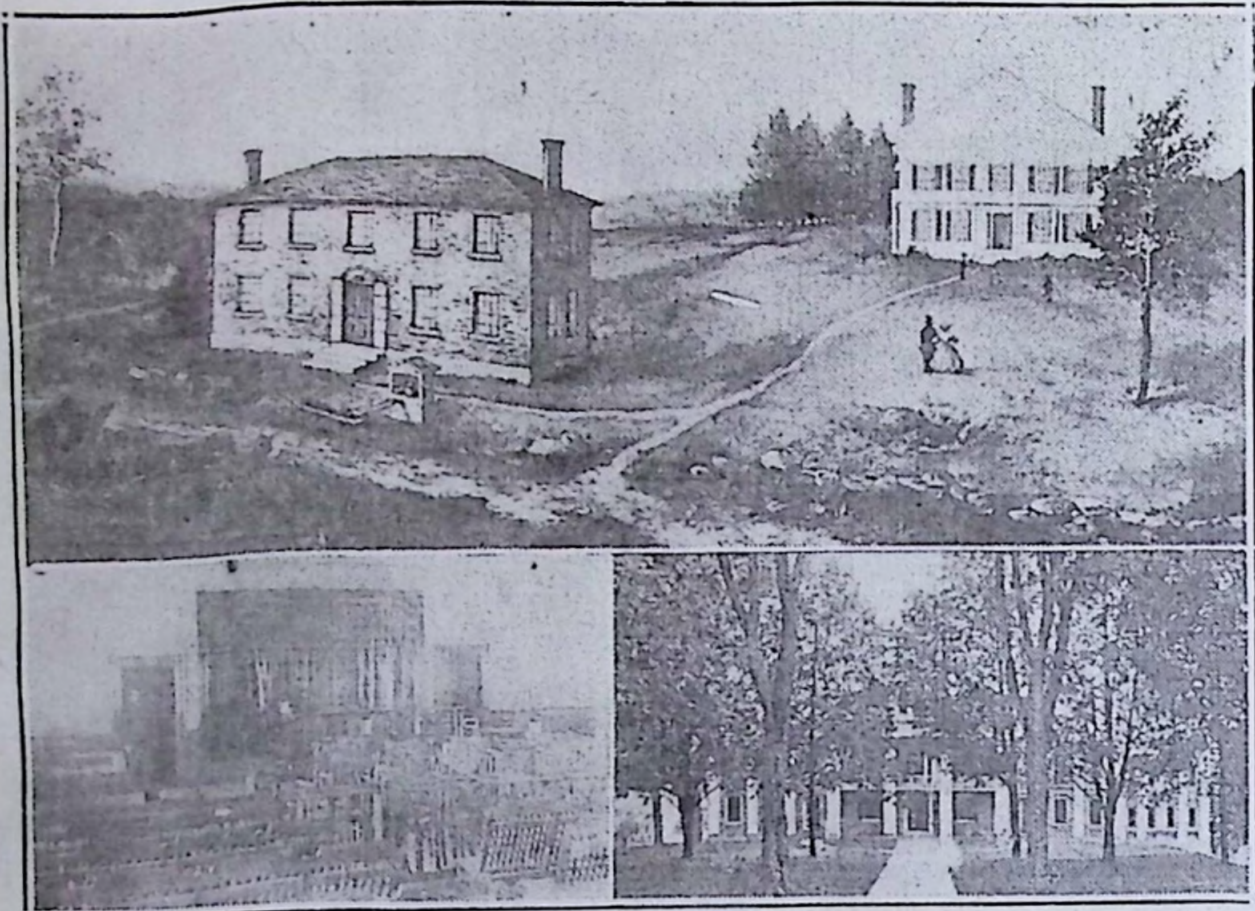
LODGES AND ORGANIZATIONS—Greenleaf Lodge, F. & A. M., Corona Chapter, O. E. S., Ossipee Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., Ossipee Lodge, K. of P., Theta Delta Chi Fraternity of Bowdoin.

AMBITION FOR CORNISH—Development of civic pride; a more general pulling for advancement and prosperity of the old home town.

OCTOBER 26, 1930

PORTLAND SUNDAY TELEGRAM AND SUNDAY PRESS HERALD.

Old Courthouse At Alfred To Be Restored To Original Beauty Of 125 Years Ago



Upper: The original courthouse, built in 1807. This is the main part of the present building and has wings on either side and a long extension in the rear. This is a photograph of the picture painted by Samuel Creasey of Sanford. The brick building shown on the left which was built in 1819 for housing the records is no longer standing.

Lower left: Interior of Court Room. Lower right: The courthouse as it looks today, partly shaded by trees.

FEBRUARY 8, 1934.

AL, THURSDAY EVENING
BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Attendance Officer Will Stone of this city, who can always be depended upon to furnish information regarding happenings in Biddeford in earlier days, wishes to add his bit of information in regard to the Ambler referred to in the Journal, Saturday. Sergeant Ambler and his wife came here many years ago and lived in the two-story house next to the Dr. C. F. Kendall residence, 68 Birch street. He claimed to have been born in England, where he had been a sergeant-at-arms in the English army for some years. He was an expert fencer, and for several years gave fencing lessons at his home to a large class of boys and young men. Mr. and Mrs. Ambler later conducted a millinery store in a building at the top of York hill, as has been stated. Wil-

liam O. Gay also had a millinery store in that section of the city for a long time. Mr. Stone remembers that Mr. Ambler, after he came to Biddeford, wrote a book, in which he told, among other things, of his arrival in Biddeford, where he inquired of the station master if he could get a rig to take his luggage and himself and wife to a hotel or boarding-house, and of being directed to a man with an ancient steed and vehicle which he described vividly. Mr. Stone, who read the book, has in recent years endeavored to find one, but has been unable to do so. He wonders if any one in the two cities has one of these books in his possession. If so, he would like to see it.

MAY 8, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The first lock-up in Saco, according to William A. Patrick, was located on Free street, and in front of the jail was a Liberty pole. Why the town officials decided to "plant" a Liberty pole directly in front

Special Despatch to The Sunday Telegram

Alfred, Oct. 25—Announcement has been made that the fine old Colonial building which for a century and a quarter has housed the courts here will be restored to its original beauty of red brick wings and white facade. The contract for removing the gray paint which for years has covered the brick portion of the building has been awarded by the County Commissioners to the Boston Sand Blast Company of Boston. It is understood that work will be commenced immediately following the adjournment of the present term of court.

of the jail, he has no knowledge, but says that it's a fact nevertheless. This old jail was a crude affair, and Dillinger would have been able to escape from the "jug" without even a wooden pistol. As far as known, however, no one ever broke out of the old jail.

The big jail on Factory Island was located on the river bank, where the Boston & Maine tank house was located for years. The building was of brick and faced Gooch street. It contained eight cells, according to Mr. Patrick. He recalls the time when George Lowell was jailer, which must have been in the 60's. The next jailer was a man named Smith. After Mr. Lowell had finished his duties as custodian of the jail and before Mr. Smith was appointed, Orrin Fenderson was sort of a "go-between" and provided food for the prisoners. Mr. Patrick and his brother Frank went to the jail one day to carry food for the prisoners and his



1934
Montrose E. Hill
Special Despatch to The Press Herald
Old Orchard Beach, Jan. 16—The

orning, April 13, 1933.

Julia A. Dennett Of Saco Bride Of F. P. Abbott

Special Despatch to The Press Herald

Saco, April 12—A wedding of much interest to many Biddeford and Saco residents took place this noon, when Miss Julia Annie Dennett of 38 Beach Street became the bride of Frederick Parker Abbott of Camp Ellis. The Rev. Clement F. Hahn, minister of First Parish Congregational Church, officiated, using the double ring service and the ceremony at the home of the bride was witnessed by only relatives and intimate friends of the couple.

The bride was gowned in a navy blue silk trimmed with imported lace and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The matron of honor was Mrs. Herbert A. Tarr of South Street, Biddeford, who wore a black velvet gown. The best man was Herbert A. Tarr of Biddeford.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott left this afternoon on a honeymoon trip to Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va. Upon their return trip they will make their home at 58 Beach Street. Mrs. Abbott wore a travelling gown of one of the latest blue shades with accessories to match.

Mr. Abbott was a resident of Biddeford for many years and at one time was a tax collector. In recent years he has made his home during the summer months at Camp Ellis. He was a member of the old York County Wheelmen's Association, and is the owner of extensive real estate holdings in the two cities. The bride is the daughter of the late Winfield Scott and Olive Augusta Dennett. She received her education in the local schools.

in a cell. It was no joke to the youngster, however. About that time the Cornish robbers were incarcerated in the jail.

When the jail was torn down in the 70's, many of the bricks were used in the present jail, back of Saco city building. The eight cells were first moved to Cutts avenue from Factory Island and the four walls built around them. The building is of about the same size, and of the same architectural design as the one on the Island.



Received of Mr. *Ina Andrews* *aug 26* 1847.
one Dollars and _____ Cents, in full for State,
 County, and Town Tax, for 1847, committed to me for collection by the Assessors of
 the town of *Biddeford* & also *22* Cents in full
for School District tax in Vol for 1847
Harriet Lane COLLECTOR.



J. R. LIBBY—Born March 20, 1845
 Founder of the J. R. LIBBY CO.

JOURNAL, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1933.

CHARLES T. READ TAKEN BY DEATH

Charles Thomas Read, one of the oldest and most prominent local attorneys, known widely through the state in legal and political circles, died late Wednesday afternoon at his home on Hooper street, following a long illness. His condition had been critical for several months. His death removes not only an outstanding member of the York bar but a civic leader who held the respect and admiration of men of different political faith and civic interests and in many other circles of activities in the city and state.

Charles Thomas Read was born in this city July 23, 1862, the son of James and Emily (Cloney) Read. He was educated in the local schools and attended the high school. After leaving school he

was a clerk in local stores for a few years.

He read law in the offices of Mason and Weymouth and was admitted to the York county bar practice in 1885, having been engaged in practice here since that time. For a time he had desk room in the offices of Judge S. W. Luques. For many years his law offices have been located in Exchange block.

Mr. Read had an extensive law practice. It was often said of him that more cases were settled in his law offices than he took before the courts, oftentimes the aggrieved parties being brought into conference and their differences settled to their mutual satisfaction through the efforts of the attorney.

Although successful in the prac-

tice of law and carrying on an extensive business for many years, it is probably through his political activities that Mr. Read was more widely known. He had always been affiliated with the Democratic party, and over a period of many years was the active head of the Democratic organization in this city, and served as chairman of the state Democratic committee when Oakley C. Curtis of Portland was the Democratic standard bearer and it was stated at that time that he organized the most successful state organization that the Democrats had formed up to that time in Maine.

Mr. Read was chairman of the city committee in this city during the long reign of the Democratic party, and was also a member of the county committee. His remarkable powers of organization and executive ability made him an ideal leader and he held the confidence of an exceptionally capable group of political workers to make the Democratic party here an impregnable unit for years. He retired from active head of the party a few years ago when dissension arose between two factions in the party, and although an interested member for recent years, he had little to do with the active executive work or direction of the party policies.

From 1895 until about 1928, Mr. Read served as a member of the board of registration, serving as chairman for several years. He took particular interest in this work. He served as a member of the city council in 1886 and as city solicitor in 1892-93.

Possessed of an exceptionally keen wit and broad sense of humor, Mr. Read was a particularly interesting conversationalist and had a fund of stories of political life in Maine and personal experiences, from which he could draw. He was possessed of one of the best memories of any man in the city, often giving off-hand dates of interest in the historical happenings or other events in Biddeford in the old days.

It was known that Mr. Read had aided many friends in business here in a financial way and that his charitable activities were many, but known only to himself. A dominant political leader, he showed great appreciation for his friends in the political way, but also possessed an unusual charity for the opinion of those opposed to him in politics.

In his younger years he was quite active in church circles, an organist of ability and a capable speaker, and took a prominent part in the church work.

He was married on March 18, 1889, to Carrie S. Watson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Watson.

Mr. Read was a member of the York Bar, American Bar association, the Commercial Law League of America. He was affiliated locally with the Lancia Lodge of

NOTED LEADER



CHARLES T. READ.

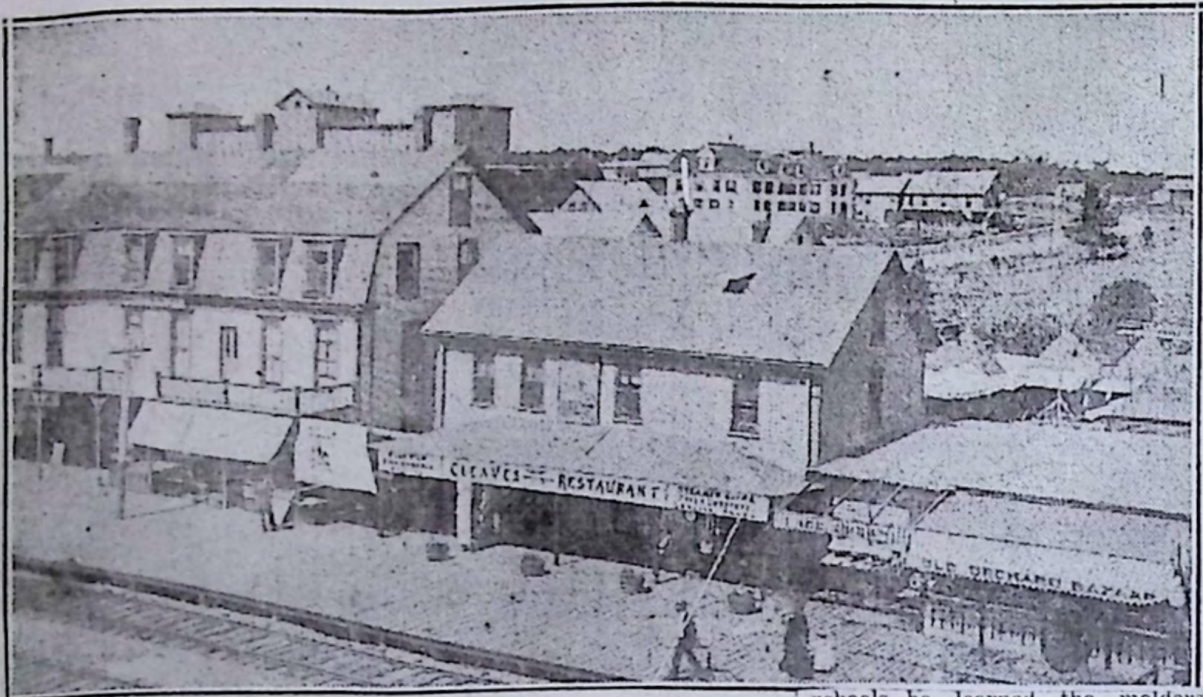
Odd Fellows and Mavoshen lodge, Knights of Pythias, Squando Tribe of Red Men, for many years, occupying several chairs in these organizations.

For several years, and particularly during the Wilson administration, he was active as one of the Maine leaders in national affairs.

Mr. Read is survived by his widow, Mrs. Carrie Watson Read, a sister, Miss Estelle Read, teacher in the local schools, and a brother, Austin, all of this city.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home, 24 Hooper street, and will be private. Friends may call at the home between 12 and 1 o'clock.

The Souvenir Man: Nathan Woolf Begins His 50th Season At Old Orchard Beach



Upper: Railroad Walk as it looked 30 years ago. The Woolf booth is shown at the extreme right. At the upper left may be seen the Old Orchard House, Hotel Everett and the building which is now K. of C. Hall. Lower: Mr. Woolf as he looks today.

DECEMBER 14, 1933.

LOUIS O. COWAN DIED SUDDENLY IN HONOLULU

Biddeford Man Was Attached to 19th Pursuit Unit.

Louis O. Cowan, native of Biddeford, died yesterday in a Honolulu hospital following an operation for appendicitis. He was stricken with an attack of acute appendicitis on last Saturday.

He was with the 19th Pursuit Squadron of the U. S. Aeromautical Department in Wheeler field, Honolulu.

Mr. Cowan was born in Biddeford, May 31, 1883, the son of the late Edward L. and Mrs. Elizabeth Mosher Cowan of Orchard street.

His education was received in the Biddeford public schools and he was a member of the class of 1903 of Biddeford high school.

When his father died, in 1904, he carried on the grocery business in Hotel Thatcher building for a time. In 1908, he went to El Paso, Tex., where he was employed by his brother, Benjamin M. Cowan.

A few years after this, he entered the U. S. army and was with the 28th division in the World war and saw service in France, taking part in a number of engagements with his division.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cowan, and two brothers, Arthur L. Cowan of this city and Benjamin E. Cowan of Weymouth, Mass.

DECEMBER 30, 1933.

J. E. GOWEN, WELL-KNOWN RESIDENT, DEAD

Former Expressman Was in Fire Dept. 69 Years.

James E. Gowen, for many years engaged in the express and livery stable business in this city, for 69 years a member of the Biddeford fire department, died about 6.30 this morning at the Webber hospital. He had been in failing health for several years, but his condition did not become serious until recently. He was taken to the hospital in a critical condition a few days ago from the home of his daughter, Mrs. David Grindle, Fall street, where he had been making his home.

"Gene" Gowen, as he was more familiarly known, was probably one of the best known residents of the city, many remembering the genial expressman, although he had been retired from active business for several years. Up to his recent illness he maintained his keen interest in the fire department. During his 69 years as a member of the department, he saw many changes take place there in personnel and equipment of the department, and probably knew as much of the history of the local department as any of the present residents of the city.

He was born in this city, March 17, 1850. After attending the local

schools, he learned the molders trade and worked at this for a short time. He then entered the livery stable and express business and until his retirement several years ago conducted this business.

Mr. Gowen is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Bernice Guptill of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Genevieve Grindle of Fall street, this city, and Mrs. Ethel Wentworth of South street, this city; two brothers, Walter A. and Erwin S. Gowen, both of this city, also four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

In his younger years he was actively associated with several fraternal orders and also active in many other circles in the city.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon, at the Dennett & Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco, although arrangements for the hour had not been completed today.

OCTOBER 23, 1931.

Funeral Service for H. R. Jordan Held Today in Saco

The funeral of Herbert R. Jordan, former president of the Saco National bank, now merged with the York bank, and wealthy real estate owner, who died in Oklahoma City, Monday, was held at the home of his son, R. Pierpont Jordan, 14 Vernon street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Business and professional men who had been associated with the deceased attended the impressive service conducted by Rev. Ward R. Clarke, pastor of the Second Parish Unitarian church. There was a magnificent display of flowers.

The bearers were Frank C. Deering, Harry P. Garland, Howard R. Whitehead, Dr. Paul S. Hill, Felix A. Bridger and Joseph E. Dow. Burial was in the family lot at Laurel Hill cemetery.

Portle

and Sunday Telegram
And Sunday Press
Herald, June 17, 1934

Heads Thursday Club, Biddeford



Photo by Elite Studio
Mrs. James H. Whitehead

JANUARY 24, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Miss Fannie M. Hackett of 15 Marked Tree road, Needham, Mass., formerly of Biddeford, writes: the Old Settler about buildings on York hill in Saco as follows:

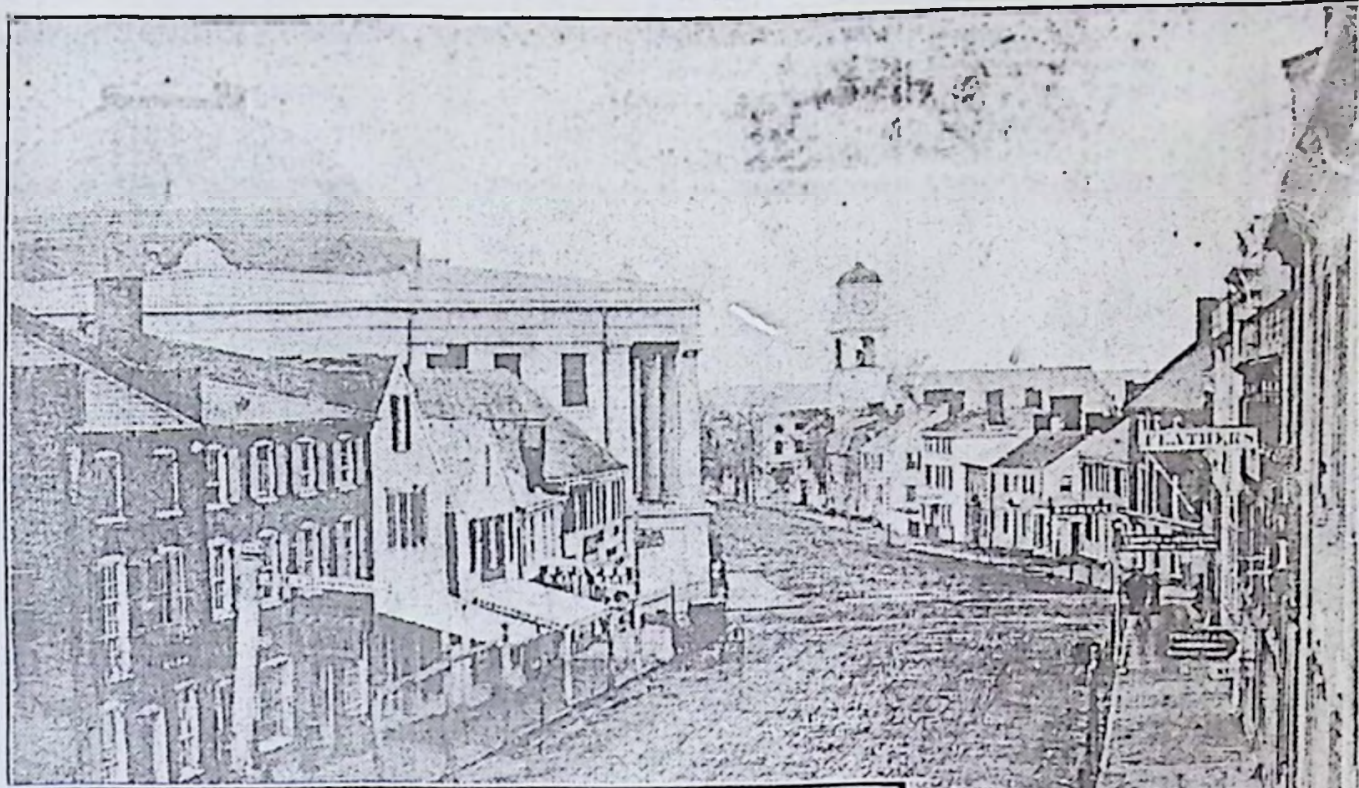
There were no dwelling houses on the mill side of York hill, Saco, within my memory. I am 75 years old and lived most of my life in Biddeford. At the top of the hill, on that side, when I was perhaps seven or eight years old, a Mr. Austin kept a little store. The part of his stock that interested me enough for me to remember was striped sticks of candy in glass jars, and dolls. Across the river, on the same side of Main street, nearly opposite Doyon's drug store, was a building that was used at one time for a grocery. Daniel L. Jellesen can tell you all about that. On Dean's or Deane's hill, on the same side of the street, was a house, and a big tree in the front yard. I think it was the old Emery house. In my childhood the Leonards lived there. It seems to me it was a low, rambling house. Probably there were out-buildings.

May not the woman who thinks she remembers houses on York hill have got the two hills mixed? May not these buildings be what she really remembers?

P. S. It has just occurred to me that what the woman recalls as houses on York hill must have been the long brick block with one end on Main street, known as the corporation block.

Feathers For Sale:

Our Forefathers Craved A Good Night's Rest After A Strenuous Day



Portland Exchange, the large building on the left, was completed in 1839 and was destroyed by fire Jan. 8, 1854. It contained a large hall directly under the copper dome and rooms for the City Government. A portion of it was rented to the government for United States Court and for a postoffice. The church steeple seen in the photo is that of the Second Parish Congregational Church at the corner of Pearl Street.

Press Herald—Portland, Maine—July 31, 1932

Recalls Days When He Used To Dance With Kate Douglas Wiggin

Judge George Addison Emery Of Saco, Now In His 93rd Year, Says Famous Authoress Was As Light As A Feather On Her Feet

Of the class of 1863 which graduated from Bowdoin College but two are now living. One is Evans S. Pillsbury of California, a native of Monson; and the other is the former Judge George Addison Emery, active of Saco and still a practicing attorney there. Despite his 92 years, Judge Emery goes to his office every morning and maintains regular hours. He keeps up with all the latest doings in the world and reads his books and newspapers without the aid of glasses.

A most remarkable man is Judge Emery. All his life he has been a lover of temperance, never smoked and never drank. But he does like dancing, and he tells, with a twinkle in his eye, of how "I cut quite a figure at dancing, if I do say so myself. The Virginia reel, waltz and all the old-fashioned square dances were popular in my young days and I danced them all. In those days, dancing was a wholesome pleasure. Everyone, even the grandfathers and grandmothers, took part."

The Judge was a very close friend of Kate Douglas Wiggin and many a time was invited to her summer home, "Quillcote" at Salmon Falls there to dance and dine as her guest. "Once," said the Judge, smiling, "Kate invited me to open a dance she was giving to the country folks and her friends, both far and near. She urged me to be there on time. In those days there were no autos, so, in order to be on time, I harnessed my fast horse to my light buckboard and started early.



By Staff Photographer
Judge George A. Emery

"There were several hills to climb and when I finally entered the yard, she was there waiting for me. As I climbed out, I said to her, 'My horse seems exhausted.' 'Oh no,' she con-

soled, 'only leg weary.' I laughed of course and we led the grand march. I had many dances with her. She was as light as a feather on her feet. Kate Douglas Wiggin had a wonderful gift of making people happy, not only in her writings, but in the ordinary intercourse of life. Her barn dances were a source of great pleasure to all those who attended them."

Judge Emery is the son of the late Moses and Sarah C. Emery. His grandfather was Thomas G. Thornton, for whom Thornton Academy was named. He was born Nov. 14, 1839, in Saco, and educated in the schools of that city and Hebron Academy. For a while he taught

school in Saco, in Alfred, and at a private school for boys in Rutland, Me. Then he entered Bowdoin College in 1859, graduating in 1863. His next step was to study law under his father. Between 1861 and 1884 he served in the Maine Legislature. He is a treasurer of Thornton Academy, the Dyer Library, and the York Institute. He is also a member of the Maine Historical Society, the York County Bar Association, and the Maine Bar Association. He is a trustee and oldest member of the Second Presbyterian Church, Saco, and he has been president of the York National Bank and the Laurel Hill Cemetery Association. He was never married.

FEBRUARY 2, 1935.

A. L. WALKER DIED FRIDAY IN WALTHAM

Albert L. Walker, former resident of Saco, died Friday at the home in Waltham, Mass., where he had lived for the past 30 years.

A wife and one sister, Mrs. James McIlwain of New Bedford, Mass., survive.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Dennett and Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco.

2672

OLD ORCHARD, Me.

AND

CAMP ELLIS, Me.

LOT

7495



JAMES E. GOWEN.

DECEMBER 23, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Four-score and six years ago Joseph Johnson made collins to order at the corner of Main and Free streets, Saco. In an ad inserted in the old Saco Democrat he says: "The subscriber has concluded, after consulting his friends, the medical faculty and others, to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of ready-to-use collins, and would say further that he is aware that such an establishment is new in this part of the country, but is common in all the large towns in New England. The frequency of calls for collins, often in the evening and at other times, compels me to toil all day and often into the evening, and at other times compels me to work all night, and frequently on the Sabbath Day, to furnish collins for those who call for them. As a matter of convenience I have made and offer for sale, at living prices, collins of all sizes, and would respectfully invite public attention and support in this new enterprise."

Newly Elected City Marshal Of Saco Believed To Have Youngest Force Of Officers, New England



Charles H. Goodwin
City Marshal



Andrew J. Fournier
Patrolman

for several years, a portion of which he held the position of foreman of the core department.

In late years he has been employed at the Pepperell Mills in Biddeford. For 12 years he was a member of the Maine National Guard, enlisting in Company G, First Maine Infantry that saw service at Chickamauga during the Spanish-American War and later served as head sergeant of 7th Company, C. A. C.

The new marshal has had considerable experience in police work having been a member of the police force first as a regular Sunday special officer, later as a traffic officer and regular member of the police department. During the summer seasons of 1925 and 1926 while Ernest L. Jones of Kennebunk acted as chief of the Old Orchard Beach police department, Mr. Goodwin was a member of the police department of that town and in 1927 served as a sergeant of the same police department under the late Fred H. Googins. After a lapse of a few years his services as an officer was once again desired by Old Orchard police officials and he served as a member of the force during the Summer of 1930.

During his police career he has often been commended by his superior officials for capturing several nationally known crooks and criminals who have been wanted by police departments in

other sections of the State and he has often been the recipient of compliments from the chiefs under whom he served for his faithful and efficient services.

Perhaps some of the finest pieces of work that Mr. Goodwin has performed in late years was the capture of a band of counterfeiters at Old Orchard Beach during the Summer of 1927 who had passed several of the five and ten dollar counterfeits upon Biddeford, Saco and Old Orchard Beach merchants before being rounded up by Mr. Goodwin and Patrolman Daniel McEhan, another Saco resident, who was employed as a member of the Old Orchard Beach police force at that time. Last Summer, Mr. Goodwin received credit for capturing William S. Rounds, alias Royal Rounds, of Monson, Mass., who gave the Old Orchard Beach police force considerable trouble.

Deputy Marshal John J. Chase was born in Biddeford and has been a resident of Saco during the greater part of his life. He received his education in the public schools of the two cities, and after leaving school was employed at various industrial plants in Biddeford and Saco. At the outbreak of the World War he enlisted as a member of the 7th Company, C. A. C., which was shortly afterward ordered to Portland and Mr. Chase was transferred to the 72nd Company, C. A. C. organized in that city and went overseas with that unit and during the following months saw much active service.

George A. Mapes, was born in Biddeford but has been a resident of Saco for over 20 years. He received his education in the Saco public schools and later graduated from Thornton Academy. He was very active in athletics at Thornton. During the past few years he has been employed in the Pepperell Mills.

Andrew J. Fournier, the youngest member of the force, was also a resident of Biddeford for several years before coming to Saco. He is a graduate of the Emery school of Biddeford and also attended Biddeford High School for a time. At both schools he was very active in athletics. In late years he has been employed as a clerk at the Morin Company's pharmacy.



John J. Chase
Deputy Marshal



All Photos by Dalgneault
George A. Mapes
Patrolman

James W. Henderson, new city jailer and custodian of Saco City building, has been a resident of Saco for many years. He has been very active in local amateur theatricals. Mr. Henderson is an expert textile worker.

JANUARY 26, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

"Dalton the Button Man" must have been known by about every man, woman and child in the two cities 50 odd years ago, for the inquiry in Tuesday night's Journal brought responses by mail, telephone and verbally from people in the two cities and surrounding town, and they were still coming in today. Attendance Officer Will Stone of this city remembers the little store, facing Lincoln street, with the thousands of buttons displayed on pasteboard cards in the window and on counters as if it was only yesterday. The buttons were cut off the cardboard as purchased. Boys and girls used to collect buttons in those days, swapping different kinds to make collections, the same as stamp collectors. Dalton was a small, nervous man, con-

stantly on the go, and his wife was a buxom woman. They had a son named Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Finnard of the Pool road, this city, recall the button store located in the old Quinby and Sweetser block and Fred E. Wormwood of Wells, and many others living in different towns in the county remember the shop and its location.

While it has been said that Dalton once ran a button store in Saco, perhaps on York hill, no one seems to remember such an establishment in that city. Clarence M. Watson of this city, however, recalls that Dalton before he occupied a store on Lincoln street, had a little store in the Day block at the corner of Emery and Main streets. This block was owned by a Mrs. Day. It was at her home in this city that Frederick Douglass stopped when he visited Biddeford.

Probation Officer Forest G. Spafford remembers when he was a youngster that he frequently went to the button store with his mother, who always went there to buy buttons. Mrs. Narcisse Provencal of Old Orchard Beach says that she formerly lived next door to the button man. Miss Elizabeth Thibodeau, formerly of Biddeford, now making her home in Buxton, remembers when Dalton was engaged in business on Lincoln street. Later he moved to Dover. She frequently went to the store with French-speaking women to speak English for them, and says she had "bought bushels of buttons there. Mrs. Nettie Barker writes from Wells that when a small child she had often visited the button shop on the Lincoln street side of the Quinby and Sweetser block.

Mrs. Charles Y. Foss of Goodwins Mills, who is now nearing her 85th birthday, and Mrs. Amelia Hatch, who has passed her 80th milestone in life's journey, vividly remember the button store and Mr. Dalton and his wife. The store was on Lincoln street. At that time there was also located in the line of stores on that side of the block, a sewing machine store, and the marble works later owned by George E. Morrison, who later moved to Portland.

MINNIE E. MASON DIED MONDAY IN BOSTON

Miss Minnie E. Mason, at one time employed as a compositor on the Biddeford Standard, died in a Boston hospital Monday, aged 67 years. She was a former resident of Kennebunkport and a graduate of Biddeford high school, but lived most of her life in Boston, where she was employed as a proof-reader for many years.

She was born in Kennebunkport, the daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Fairfield Mason and is survived by several cousins.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of a cousin, Mrs. J. Herman Milliken, 93 Pleasant street, Saco. **WULY 1934**

Ladies Attending Democratic Gathering



By Staff Photographer

Mrs. Thomas J. Lewis of New York entertained prominent Democratic men and women at Mount Vernon, Saturday afternoon, when she announced the home of the late Elisabeth Marbury would be established as a permanent memorial to Miss Marbury's ideals. Among ladies attending the gathering were, left to right: Mrs. June Rhoades of New York; Mrs. F. Harold Dubord; Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston; Mrs. Lewis, hostess; Mrs. Charles L. Donahue of Portland, National Committeewoman from Maine; and Mrs. Walter J. Gilpatrick of Saco.

FEBRUARY 1, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The Biddeford public library has increased in volume, so to speak, and in every way since the dark days of the Civil war, or to be exact, the year 1863, when the catalogues issued at that time shows that the number of books in the library was approximately 1,500. The catalogue, formerly the property of Hannas S. Hanson of Springs Island was a paper covered book three by five inches and containing 51 pages. It was printed by O. A. Deering & Co., printers located in the Crystal Arcade. The board of managers of the library in 1863 were as follows: John Q. Adams, president; Thomas Quinby, William P. Haines, R. M. Chapman and David Fales. The rules and regulations for the use of the library were outlined in articles. The rules were strict and any deviation from them resulted in the violator forfeiting all right to take books from the library. Article VIII was as follows: "All persons visiting the library room will be re-

quired to demean themselves quietly and to avoid all unnecessary conversation in the room. Any person abusing the privileges of the library by improper or offensive conduct shall be denied admission to the library."

The library was open for the delivery of books every Saturday from 2 until 5 in the afternoon and from 6 until 9 in the evening. No person was allowed to take out more than one volume, and no family of the same household was allowed more than three volumes at any one time. Books could only be kept out of the library seven days. Each person taking books from the library was furnished with a card. Two of these cards found in the catalogue kindly loaned the Old Settler were those of Miss Hanson and Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and the card numbers were 206 and 207. Just how many borrowed books from the library could not be learned. All inhabitants of the city of Biddeford above the age of 16 and any person not an inhabitant of Biddeford who shall be a benefactor to the library to the amount of not less than \$20, shall have the right to take books from the library as long as they complied with

the numerous regulations.

The young folks of today would not recognize the titles of the books. There were numerous histories and bound magazines. One of the books widely read in the war days, according to an oldster who patronized the library was "Heir of Redclyffe," in two volumes. The heir had many hairbreadth escapes and thrilling adventures, it is revealed. Can anyone tell where the library was located in 1863?

3, SEPTEMBER 12, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Judge Harry B. Ayer of the York county probate court, who is deeply interested in the early history of the two cities, has in his possession a newspaper printed in December, 1882, which contains interesting information about the old Moody block on Main street, Saco, razed to make way for a filling station. The piece is as follows: "The law office in Moody block, which is to be vacated by Hon. Rufus P. Tapley, the first of the month has been occupied continuously for law purposes



Edith Nourse Rogers

Washington, Nov. 15—(AP)—Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.), today proposed that a certain

SEPTEMBER 19, 1934.



HORACE V. FREE

since 1826, when the building was erected by Samuel Moody, Esq., and Judge Ether Shepley. The office was first occupied by George Thacher, Esq., and Gov. John Fairfield, followed by Hartley & Leland, Edwin R. Wiggin, Thomas M. Hayes, Col. William Hobson, James M. Burbank, and for the past 11 years by Rufus P. Tapley. Of the above Messrs. Hartley, Wiggin, Hobson and Tapley are the only survivors.

"The upper story of Moody block with only two years vacation has been a printing office; the Maine Democrat from its establishment in 1828 until its removal to Biddeford in 1868, and then by the Union and Saco Republican. Now for the first time in 56 years the late law office is to let, after Jan. 1, 1883."

Herald, Saturday Morning, June 25, 1932

Saco Couple Married Half Century



Photo by Daigneault

Mr. and Mrs. Diamond Smith of Saco, who celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage at their home Friday, keeping open house from 2 to 4 in the afternoon and from 7 to 9 in the evening. Mr. Smith, for many years a merchant, widely known throughout this part of the State.

JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1934.



Sunday Telegram And Sunday Press Herald—
—Portland, Maine—December 2, 1934

The Smith-Weare Wedding At Ogunquit Of Local Interest



J. Laurence Smith



Mrs. J. Laurence Smith

Of Portland interest is the wedding of Miss Ellnor Weare, daughter of Mrs. Bertha L. Weare of Ogunquit, to J. Laurence Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Smith of Spring Street Saco, which took place Saturday afternoon at the bride's home on Beach Street, Ogunquit. The ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. Russell L. Wallace.

The bride wore a gown of brown velvet and carried Tallman roses. Her matron of honor, Mrs. Thomas H. Baldwin of Norwich, Conn., a sister of the bridegroom, was gowned in dark green velvet and carried pale yellow chrysanthemums.

Prescott W. Hall of Somerville, Mass., a classmate of the bridegroom

at Burdett College, Boston, was best man. Bronze and yellow chrysanthemums decorated throughout the house. The ceremony was attended by only the immediate relatives.

The bride is a graduate of the St. Petersburg High School at St. Petersburg, Fla., and attended Boston University. She has spent the past few winters with her mother in Florida.

Mr. Smith was graduated from Thornton Academy and the School of Business Administration of Burdett College. He is now cashier of the Portland offices of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York.

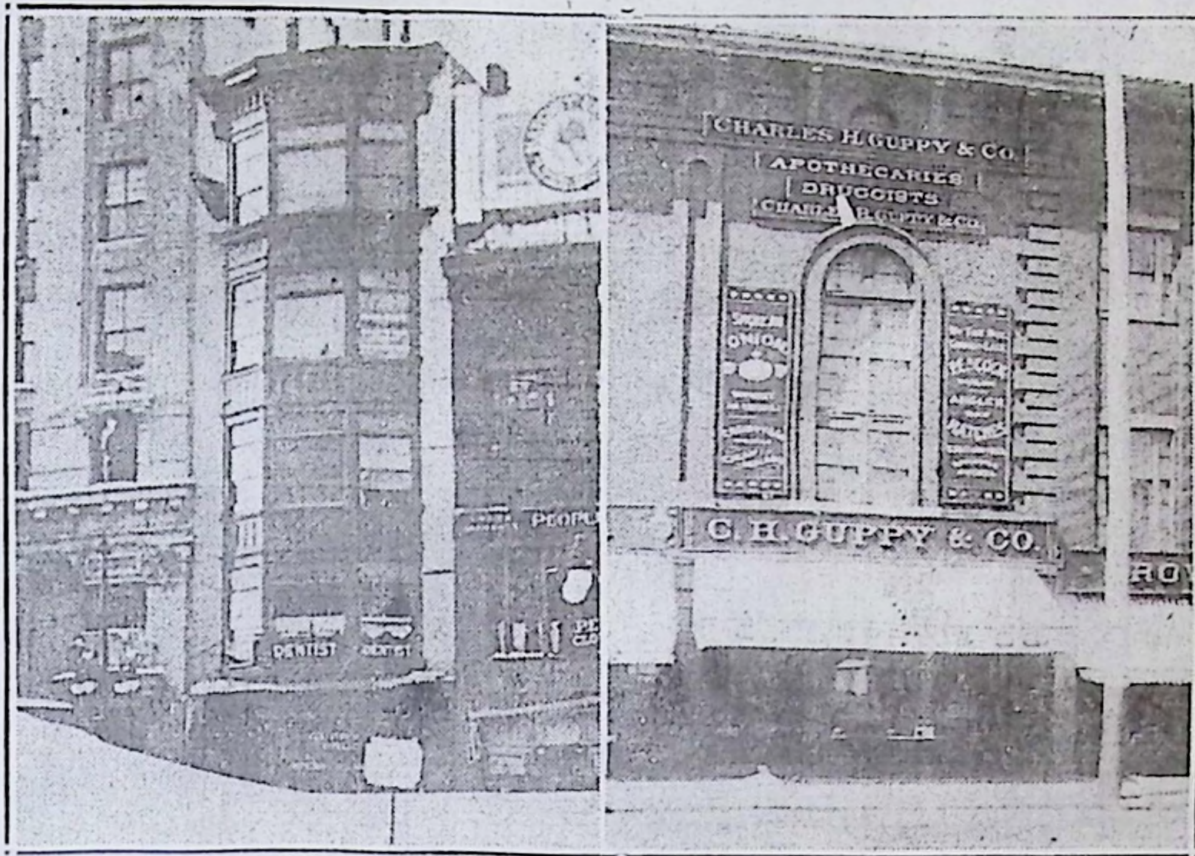
Mr. Smith and his bride will be at home after Dec. 10 at 90 Mellen Street, this City.



ABOVE: THE corner of Chestnut and Congress Streets before the construction of the Masonic Temple.

JULY 14, 1934.

Monument Square Landmark About To Pass



The C. H. Guppy Drug Company, which for more than half a century has stood as a landmark in the heart of Monument Square, will pass out of existence soon as the property has been acquired by the Fidelity Trust Company.

Three generations of Portlanders have been served by the firm; the youngest from the store as it looks today, shown at the left, and the oldest from the building on the right.

The latter picture was taken 40 years ago when the firm moved to its present site from Congress and Preble Streets, where it had been located for 12 years.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Here is additional information regarding the Saco Iron Works company, furnished by an old-timer of Biddeford. This was the first manufacturing company to locate on Factory island, then Cutts island. The company manufactured hoops, nail plates, nails or brads, tacks and other iron work. June 20, 1820. Thomas Cutts, Josiah Calef and their associates were incorporated to carry on the manufacture of nails and any other articles of steel and iron that they might decide to make. Before this only wrought iron nails were used, which were made by blacksmiths, and, of course, expensive. When the company was operating at capacity 5,500 pounds of nails were turned out daily. It is said that the old nail factory made a great noise and clatter when running. A team of four oxen was used to haul nails to the Ferry in winter and bring back iron for the company. The nail factory, it is said, was the only one in the state at that time.

YORK COUNTY BOYS WHO HAVE MADE GOOD

One who can be included in the list of York county boys who have made good in their



EDWARD C. THOMPSON

home town is Edward C. Thompson, general manager of the Biddeford Box Co.

Mr. Thompson was born January 25, 1889 at Northport, Nova Scotia, of American parents. He attended the little school in district 7 and Biddeford High school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He taught in the public schools of this city for five years, most of the time in district 8 at Biddeford Pool. He was associated with his father and brothers in the express business between this city and the Pool, starting with a horse and being among the first here to change to the motor vehicle for the transportation of passengers and freight.

He entered the employ of the Dunning Proctor Box Co. as clerk in the fall of 1910 and continued with them until June of 1911 when the factory was destroyed by fire. When the business was re-organized under the name of the Biddeford Box Co., in October of 1911 he went back to the business and has served in several capacities. He now holds the position of general manager and vice president of the company, and is a director in the J. H. Dunning Corporation of New York city.

Mr. Thompson is a member of several branches of the Masonic fraternity, a past master of Dunlap lodge and a past patron of Adah Chapter, O. E. S. He has held the office of treasurer of the Foss street Methodist Episcopal church for several years and has served in a like capacity for the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a director of the York Loan and Building Association.

Eastern R. R. Covered Bridge Was Destroyed by Fire Jan. 20, 1874

The first number in the new Journal feature, "Do You Remember When—?" relative to the burning of the old covered bridge spanning the Saco river on the eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, has created a fanning bee among the old time members of the fire department and others which has put cross-word puzzles and other discussion on the shelf for a vacation. Before the covers were taken off the typewriters in the city room of the Journal Saturday morning, no less than three veteran firemen had camped in the office to correct the statement that the fire occurred sometime in March, 1877. Others came in during the forenoon to set the Journal reader making the original inquiry right in the matter.

Former Tax Collector James Beaumont was one of the first to drop in and set the date in 1874. He thought the fire was before the month of March. Mr. Beaumont was clerk of the Eben Simpson steamer company at the time. More Harriman was chief engineer of the department; John R. Pike was foreman and Dan Moore, assistant. He stated that the Eben Simpson steamer was on the ice near the bridge and the Saco steamer was on the other side of the river. Mr. Beaumont remembered the fire well and many interesting details.

Amherst E. B. Floyd, ticket agent at the Saco station of the Boston & Maine, called the Journal to say that he had dug up an old city report which showed that the fire occurred on January 20, 1874.

Captain Edwin S. Gowen, at present engineer of the No. 3 steamer of the department, was among those who sought to set the reader right as to the exact date. Captain Gowen said the fire in 1874 and was able to dig up an old Journal with a list of such events. At the time of the fire Captain Gowen was about 15 years old and even at that time was running to fire alarms and one of the reg-

ulars around the engine house. He was able at that time run the steamer, when allowed to do so.

Captain Gowen said that he recollected that there were two Biddeford steamers at the fire. One of the steamers was set on the ice at the Biddeford end of the bridge and another was set near the slip on which logs were brought from the water to Harrison saw mill nearby. He said he believed that the alarm came in between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Captain Gowen remembered that a section of hose about 150 feet in length was lost from one of the steamer lines, when a span of the bridge collapsed. He is of the opinion that the wind was blowing in a stream and that firemen gave their attention to saving the Harrison mill at the Biddeford end, being unable to do anything to save the bridge.

The first reply to the inquiry by Clarence A. Watson, fixed the date of the fire as previous to March, as he could remember that one of the steamers was set on the ice of the river.

Biddeford department was also among those who spotted the date in the first reply as being off quite a little. He learned from old record that the fire was January 20, 1874 the date supplied by Mr. Floyd.

The numerous replies received to the first inquiry seem to indicate that one must be careful in ransacking his memory chest for any of the old events and that such discussions find a large number of people much interested.

Attorney Charles T. Read was among those who remembered the fire which destroyed the covered bridge over the Saco river. He said he was going to the Spruce street grammar school at the time and E. S. Morris was principal. The fire was so big that Principal Morris dismissed school and allowed the pupils to go to the fire.

FEBRUARY 22, 1928.

LYDIA CHADWICK PASSES AWAY AT SOUTHERN PINES

Teacher at Old Saco High School and Thornton Academy Over 42 Years.

A night letter received by Harry C. Quinby of Saco this forenoon, contained the sad news of the death in Southern Pines, N. C., of Miss Lydia Chadwick, for over 42 years a teacher in the old Saco high school and Thornton academy.

The telegram contained no information regarding the death of Miss Chadwick, or when the body will be brought to Saco, where it is expected the funeral will be held and the burial take place in Laurel Hill.

The news of Miss Chadwick's death will come as a shock to hundreds of graduates of the old high school and of Thornton, who had not heard from her since she went to Southern Pines. A year ago last October, Miss Chadwick, who was on her way south for the winter, stopped over in Duxbury, Mass., to make a short visit at the home of Dr. Byron H. Leavitt, formerly of Saco. While there she fell and broke her hip. She was taken to a hospital and later was taken to Southern Pines, where she had since made her home. She was never able to walk after the accident as her health was so frail that she was not able to use crutches. She was cheerful, however, and letters received by intimate acquaintances in Saco were cheery.

Miss Chadwick was born and educated in Saco. She began teaching in



WALTER E. PERKINS.

the old high school in Saco in 1887, and when Thornton opened she became a member of the teaching staff. She taught continuously until about 1909, with the exception of one year, which was passed in Europe, principally in Germany, where she went to perfect herself in the languages. She was at that time simply on a leave of absence, and was carried on the teaching staff. She taught Latin and German. In her long career of service she taught under six principals, Professors Wood, Newman, Seavey, Melcher, Sampson and Woodbury. Miss Chadwick was 23 years with Prof. E. P. Sampson at the high school and academy.

For many years she was the only assistant at the high school and labored under circumstances and with equipment quite different from that found in Thornton today. But her heart was in her work and she gave the best to the young minds placed in her care for training. She was regarded as one of the best teachers that ever taught in the Saco schools; at least that is the tribute paid to her today by students and by teachers who had been associated with her.

She was by far the most notable figure in the school system of the city. Her record has perhaps never been excelled for faithfulness and conscientiousness in the performance of duty. Though she never occupied the position of principal, she ever had a leading place in the school and ranked beneath no one in the judgment and estimation of the people of Saco, and her legion of students. Miss Chadwick was a remarkable instructor, inasmuch as she could teach anything and teach it well. No one thought of questioning her ability to handle any department she saw fit to undertake.

She taught during her career, successfully, Latin, Greek, German, French and the higher mathematics. Her most celebrated pupil was Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California for years.

At the close of her teaching career, Miss Chadwick was presented with a number of beautiful gifts by members of the teaching staff and by the students. The teachers presented her

with an amethyst brooch and the students gave her a diamond ring. She was also remembered at the annual Thornton academy alumni banquet, held following the closing of school, the members of the alumni association presenting her with \$100 in cash.

Following her retirement she lived in Saco summers and went South winters.

Miss Chadwick was highly honored by Bowdoin college in 1910, when she was given an A. M. degree. Only two or three other women have been thus honored by Bowdoin, one of them being the late Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Miss Chadwick was a devout member of the Trinity Episcopal church in Saco. She leaves a nephew, John Chadwick.

APRIL 28, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Ever eat an oyster stew in the Boston & Maine oyster and eating house, Arthur F. Wentworth, proprietor, located in Cataract block, 65 Main street, more than 55 years ago? To be exact it was 56 years ago that Mr. Wentworth embarked in business on Factory island.

A Providence river oyster stew cost a quarter, and, according to a man who has eaten one of them he did not have to fish around for an oyster, as there were a dozen in every stew. Oysters were also served on the half-shell. Meals were cooked to order at all hours at astonishingly low prices. Afterwards Mr. Wentworth disposed of his eating house, and engaged in the second-hand business. He had a store on Water street at one time. He was also an auctioneer and conducted many auctions in this part of the county.

Old Orchard's Famous Pier As It Looked After Terrific Storm Of 25 Years Ago



The visitor to Old Orchard Pier today with its gay scenes and myriad attractions rarely realizes that the structure used to be nearly twice as long and that steamers used to make their landings regularly before the Casino. As it was completed in the July of 1893, the pier was 1900 feet in length and traversed by a miniature railroad track on which ran a midget train that attracted many riders. A description in the papers of the day ran thus: "A trestle of steel 50 feet wide extends over the ocean at the height of 20 feet above the water, so constructed that steamers and yachts can land at any tide." And Old Orchard's "Iron Pier" was famous from coast to coast.

But the terrific storm which swept the coast March 25, 1909, was too much for the great pier. The tempest was tremendous, only exceeded up to that time, according to the Weather Bureau records, by that of 1876. The surf was the heaviest known for years. In Portland Harbor it reached the top of White Head on Cushing's Island and at Old Orchard Beach it washed away the bulkheads and broke two sections out of the steel pier. Reconstructed some two years later, the pier was materially shortened and the waves dance today in the open ocean where the feet of merry crowds once trod the floor of the old Casino.

FEBRUARY 20, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The Jonathon Tucker house, at the corner of School and Main streets, in Saco, so-called before it was converted into a theater, and later into a house of worship, was considered one of the finest type of Colonial mansions in New England. For some years the old mansion was occupied by the late John Berry, a Biddeford pharmacist. The house was originally built by Jonathan Tucker, an old-time merchant of the firm of Cleaves and Tucker. Mr. Cleaves, a resident of Biddeford, married Sarah Fairfield, the daughter of Rev. John Fairfield, the first settled minister in Pepperellboro, as Saco was called until 1805. The mansion was considered the finest in town except the Cutts mansion on York hill, which was five years in building. Mr. Tucker also built the Tucker block on Pleasant street, Saco. Up to 1837 Mr. Tucker was prosperous, but in the depression and panic of that year he lost the greater part of his property. Samuel Bradley of Hollis bought the mansion in 1845. Mr. Bradley was a graduate of Bowdoin college and a lawyer. Edwin R. Wiggin, who was county attorney of York county for several years, lived in the house later. Dr. Fred Storer, at one time postmaster of Saco, next lived in the Tucker mansion, and following him was Francis Warren Rice, a minister to a Mexican province. When Mr. Rice died, John Berry bought the residence and occupied it until his death.

PORTLAND, MAINE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1933

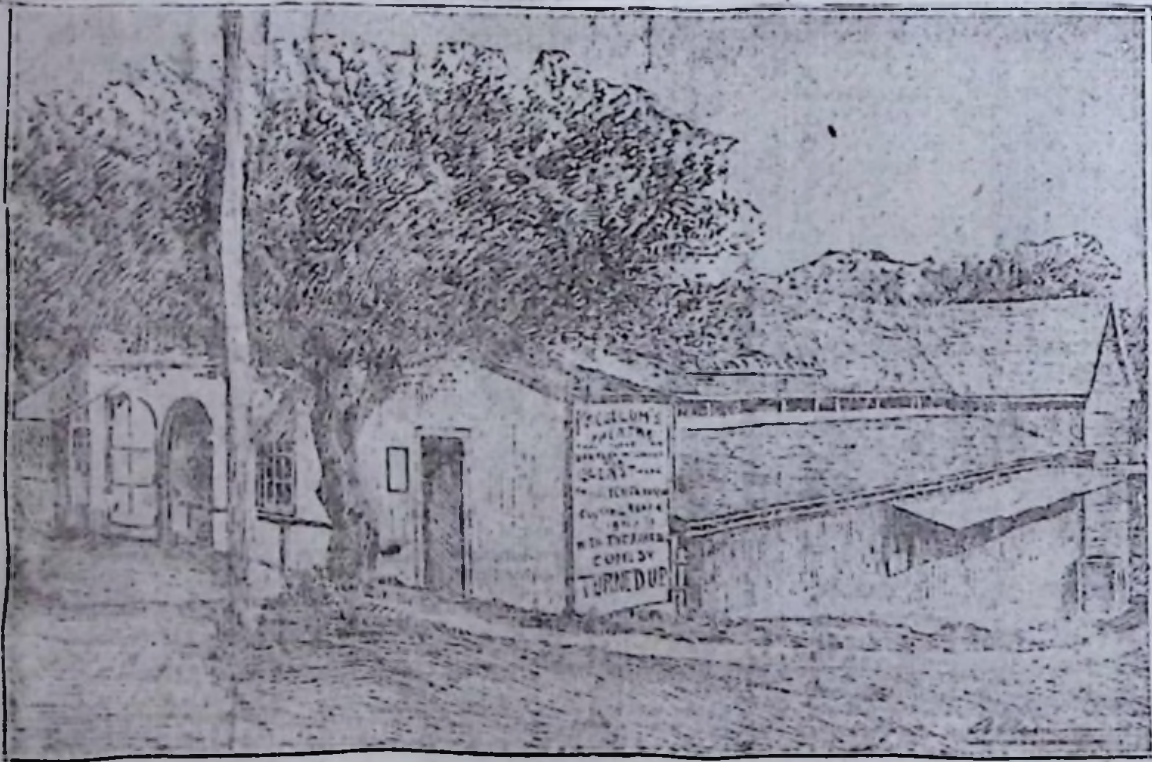
West End Hotel, Long One Of City's Most Popular Hostelryes, To Be Razed



The West End Hotel, famous Portland landmark, to be razed in September.



Famous old Jefferson Theater which will soon be torn down to make way for service station and parking area.



The old McCullum Theater at Peaks Island, better known as the Pavilion, as it looked when it was at its peak of success.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1927.

CARRIE V. HILL DIED AT HOME OF BROTHER

**Former Teacher of Saco
Schools Highly Esteemed
by Large Acquaintance.**

The many friends of Miss Carrie V. Hill will be pained to hear of her death, which occurred early this morning at the home of her brother, Fred Hill, in Brighton, Mass.

Miss Hill was one of the most had resided there all her life until the last three years, when she went to live with her brother to combat a serious illness with the aid of the most expert treatment. The disease proved incurable, though she made a gallant fight. Her last appearance to most of her Saco friends was at the E. & I. Union fair in Saco city hall in February, 1926.

Miss Hill was born in Saco, and widely known and popular young women of this vicinity. She united with the Main Street Baptist church of Saco when quite young, and her many talents were of great help to the church, where she sang, played piano, taught in the primary department, and was a leader in all social activities. She was also a teacher in the Saco public schools for many years.

The secret of success in her life was her sunshiny disposition, in which the religious element was perhaps an underlying cause. She also inherited some of it, as she came from one of the prominent old Saco families.

The funeral services will be held at the Laurel Hill chapel on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

JUNE 10, 1932.

Mrs. A. E. Tibbetts Died Today at Hospital

Mrs. Carrie B. Tibbetts died at a local hospital this morning, where she had been a patient for three days. For the past several weeks, Mrs. Tibbetts, who was the wife of Albert E. Tibbetts, had been in failing health.

Surviving her are her husband, two brothers, Frank McKenney of Saco and Carlos H. McKenney of this city.

She was born in Biddeford, the daughter of Simeon P. and Octavia Newberin McKenney. In 1880, she was graduated from Biddeford high school. She had many friends in both cities who will remember her as a sincere friend. She was one of the members of the old Pavilion church, now McArthur library.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the home at 125 Beach street, Saco, and will be strictly private. Friends may call between 12 and 1 o'clock.

JANUARY 13, 1926.

Dunlap Lodge F. & A. M. One Hundred Years Old Today and Going Strong

Was Organized Under Same Charter as Buxton Lodge of Buxton—Named in Honor of Robert P. Dunlap, Past Grand Master, and Governor of the State of Maine at the Time—Has Pleasant Quarters on Main Street—Nahum S. Drown, Member of Dunlap, Is Oldest Member of Fraternity in Maine—Tristram Hanson, James Beaumont, Frederick M. Rose, James Hunt, Alonzo M. Kimball, Simon S. Andrews, and John H. Small of Brooklyn, N. Y., Among Oldest Members of Organization.

Dunlap lodge, F. & A. M., of this city is 100 years old today, Jan. 13, 1926.

The charter of Buxton lodge of Buxton, which was never surrendered to the Grand lodge of Maine, and which was preserved by a member of the lodge, is the same charter under which Dunlap lodge was organized.

In 1854 a petition was presented to the Grand lodge of Maine asking for the removal of Buxton lodge from Buxton to Biddeford. The dispensation was granted and the first meet-

January 7, 1860, the lodge procured new quarters in the City building, which were dedicated Jan. 23, 1860.

July 4, 1860, Dunlap lodge participated in the laying of the cornerstone of the then new City building. The people of the two cities decided

stroyed. Dunlap lodge had offers from Saco lodge, F. & A. M., and Granite and Laconia lodges of I. O. O. F., and Mavoshen lodge, K. of P., to use their spacious halls. The offer of Granite lodge, I. O. O. F., was finally accepted.

February 4, 1895, a meeting was held in Saco at which steps were taken to consolidate Palestine lodge, No. 176, F. & A. M., and Dunlap lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., the lodge

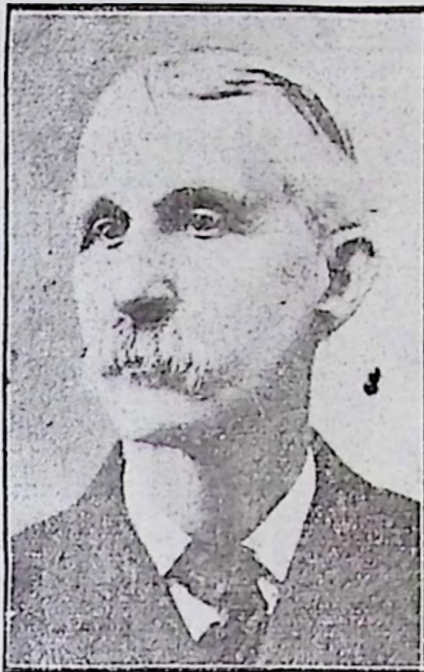
Without a doubt he is one of Dunlap lodge's best informed workers and much of the lodge's success can be attributed to his labors.

James Hunt has a record of being a member for 55 years. He is also a member of Bradford Commandery.

Alonzo M. Kimball of Saco has a record of 50 years to his credit.

Simon S. Andrews, now residing in Portland, has a record of 55 years to his credit.

John H. Small, now a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been a member 60 years.



TRISTRAM HANSON
Member of Dunlap Lodge, F. & A. M.
for 60 Years.



JAMES BEAUMONT
Member of Dunlap Lodge, F. & A. M.
for 52 Years.

APRIL 12, 1933.

WEDDING IN SACO AT HIGH NOON TODAY

Ceremony Held at the
Home of Bride,
Beach Street.

A wedding of interest to many friends in this city and Saco took place today at high noon when Julia Annie Dennett, daughter of the late Winfield Scott and Olive Augusta Dennett, and Frederick Parker Abbott, both of Saco, were married at the home of the bride, 58 Beach street. Rev. Clement F. Hahn, pastor of the First Parish Congregational church, Saco, officiated, employing a double ring service. Decorations of ferns and spring flowers were used in the home to make an attractive setting for the ceremony.

Herbert A. Tarr of this city was the best man and Mrs. Herbert A. Tarr the matron of honor.

The bride wore a gown of blue silk with lace trimmings, and the matron of honor wore black velvet. A bouquet of sweet peas was carried by the bride.

The couple left for a wedding journey to Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., and will return to make their home at 58 Beach street, Saco. Mrs. Abbott wore a traveling costume of navy blue.



GOV. ROBERT P. DUNLAP.
For Whom Dunlap Lodge, F. & A. M.,
is Named.

ing of Buxton lodge was held at Smiths' corner, Biddeford, Nov. 1, 1854, in a building owned by John T. Smith and O. D. Dollif.

At the annual meeting of the Grand lodge, held the fourth day of May, in Portland, the name of the lodge was changed from "Buxton" to Dunlap, named in honor of Robert P. Dunlap, past grand master and governor of the state of Maine.



NAHUM S. DROWN
Mason for 69 Years and Possibly the
oldest in the State.

to have a public celebration. One of the biggest parades of fantasies was on the programme. All the fire companies were present and the hand-tubs were gayly decorated for the occasion. The Triumph, Capt. Chas. Morton, foreman, was the first in line, followed by Pioneer, Charles Whitney, foreman; Niagara of Saco, Owen B. Chadbourne, foreman; Deluge of Saco, R. P. Tapley, foreman. All the Masonic bodies in the two cities were present and many from the surrounding towns. The Masonic dinner at the Biddeford House in the evening was attended by more than 250 of the brethren and was presided over by Mayor Tuck, with Leonard Andrews as toastmaster.

Meetings were held in this hall until the fire of Dec. 30, 1894, when the City building was completely de-

to continue as Dunlap lodge, No. 47. Nov. 15, 1897, a special meeting was held for the purpose of dedicating the new lodge room in the Masonic building, where Dunlap lodge is at present located.

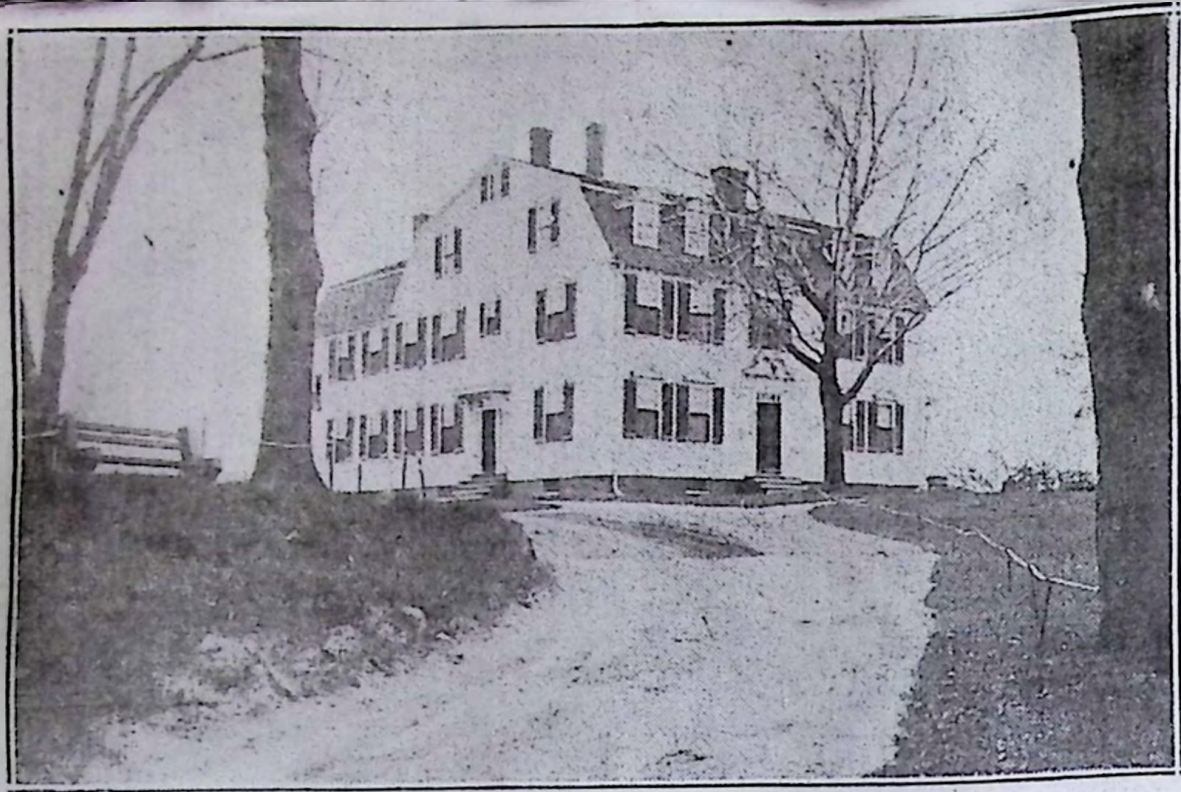
Nahum S. Drown, a member of Dunlap lodge, is probably one of the oldest members of the fraternity in the state. Mr. Drown was made a Mason in York lodge, Kennebunk, Jan. 29, 1866, just 60 years ago. On his coming to Biddeford in 1871 he was transferred to Dunlap lodge. He has held every office within the gift of the lodge. He is also a past commander of Bradford Commandery, K. T., past high priest of York chapter and past three illustrious master of the Maine council. He is a charter member of Adah chapter, O. E. S., No. 1, the first lodge of the Eastern Star to be organized in the state.

He is a machinist by trade and for many years employed by the Hardy Machine company of this city. He has also worked in Lowell and Sanford, and at the present time is on the retired list of the Sanford mills.

Tristram Hanson is also one of Dunlap lodge's honored members. He became a member March 12, 1866, and next March will have belonged 60 years. He has held all the offices within the lodge's gift, serving as secretary for six years and treasurer for 25 years. He is also a member of Bradford Commandery, K. T., and Maine Council.

James Beaumont became a member Nov. 19, 1873, giving him a record of 53 years next November. He has served as master of the lodge and secretary for seven years. He is also a past commander of Bradford Commandery, K. T.

Frederick M. Rose has been a member for 51 years. He is a past master of the lodge, also a past commander of Bradford Commandery, K. T.



The Cutts Homestead, Saco

MARCH 15, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

Leon F. Milliken, custodian of the Saco postoffice, who was born and reared on the Buxton road, offers additional information regarding the five-mile stones on that highway. He says that all of the mile stones are standing except No. 1, which stood near the residence of the late Harlan P. Cobb. He gives the location of seven of the stones as follows: No. 2, is near the Sawyer farm, now owned by Fred Grace; No. 3, a few yards above the Hiram Knight farm; No. 4, at Sandy Brook; No. 5, not far from the corner of the Simpson and Buxton roads; No. 6, at the foot of a telephone pole above the home of Mrs. David Berry, and No. 7, just over the Buxton line, in front of Joy Valley dance hall. Mr. Milliken has no knowledge as to when they were erected.

MARCH 17, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

It remained for J. Vaughan Dennett of 13 Cross street, Saco, to furnish the definite information as to the five mile posts on the Buxton road in Saco, about which there has been considerable controversy. Mr. Dennett reveals that his grandfather, Daniel Dennett, of Buxton Union Falls, a survey and farmer, conceived the idea of markers between Saco and Buxton. He made the survey, secured the stone posts, and with the assistance of his son, placed them in position. The exact date of the placing of the mile posts is not known, but Mr. Dennett says it was 80 or 90 years ago. There were many inquiries in the days when Daniel was in his prime about the distance from Saco to Buxton that he decided to make a survey, and place mile

posts.

The surveys were absolutely correct, even to the fraction of an inch, says Roland W. Libby, a civil engineer of Saco, who has measured the distance between the posts.

The people living along the Buxton road and in Buxton greatly appreciated the work done by Mr. Dennett. Cyrus Woodman, Buxton born, who left his home town when a young man and went to larger fields, where he was remarkably successful in banking and business circles, was a close friend of Mr. Dennett and much interested in the survey and maps Mr. Dennett made of Buxton. Mr. Woodman was a grandson of Paul Coffin, the first pastor of the Buxton Lower Corner church, ordained in 1763.

JUNE 4, 1934.

A. B. SHEHAN DIED SUNDAY AT HOSPITAL

Was Postal Inspector
Over Period of
Several Years

Adelbert Bryant Shehan, son of the late James R. and Lizzie Shehan, for several years a United States postal inspector, died Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock at a local hospital, following a brief illness. His age was 66 years.

Mr. Shehan came to his home here on Memorial Day and in the evening went to Rumford Falls. He came back to this city and Saturday night was taken to the Webber hospital.

He was born in this city and received his education in the local schools, being graduated from the high school in the class of 1886, after which he went to work for one year in the Pepperell cloth

hall. He then went to work as a clerk in the office under Postmaster Timothy Shaw and was also employed there under Postmaster Edward Clark. In 1893 he took the examinations and was appointed a railway mail clerk. He was in the railway mail service between Bangor and Boston for years until 1912, when he was appointed a field inspector under the Wilson administration. As inspector he went to the postoffice department in Idaho and stayed there several years, returning to Maine to act in a similar capacity. He then went to headquarters in Portland and then to New York city. Later he was transferred to Massachusetts, where he was located in Pittsfield. A year ago he returned to Maine and had since been field inspector in a part of Maine and New Hampshire, with headquarters in Portland.

He was a 32d degree Mason and a member of Dunlap lodge, F. and A. M.; Royal Arch chapter, Bradford commandery, Knights Templar, of this city, and Kora Shrine.

He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

A sister, Mrs. Jeremiah Mayo of Arlington, Mass., and three nephews, I. Adelbert, Lieutenant Richard W. and James D. N. Mayo of Arlington, survive him.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Dennett & Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

JULY 11, 1933.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

An old-timer in Saco recalled today that it was on the second Sunday of July, 1860, that fire destroyed the old First Parish church in Saco. The church was affectionately called by some of the people in Saco the "Old Jerusalem." The fire was discovered at 5 a. m. by Mrs. Edward Burnham, who lived at the corner of Beach and Middle streets. She gave the alarm and many people gathered. The fire

started in the belfry and soon enveloped the bell and spire, but the early comers at the fire, for a time, were able to enter the body of the church. Portions of the carpets, cushions, hymn books, etc., were removed. The firemen of Saco and Biddeford, unable to save the edifice directed their attention to nearby houses. There was very little wind but the fire was so hot that one could not touch the glass in the houses across the street. The vestry, erected the year before, was saved. A Mr. Rice directed bystanders to take up the carpet and put it over the roof; then it was kept wet. It was feared the spire would fall outward and spread the conflagration, but instead it sank down in the ruins. The origin of the fire was never known. The choir had met in the church the night before for a rehearsal. People were discharging Roman candles late Saturday night and some thought fire was thus communicated to the belfry.

A notorious grog shop was located on the lot now known as Eastman park, and there were some who thought that the fire was maliciously planned by its habitués. The clock in the belfry was purchased in 1815, at a cost of \$700. Service Sunday forenoon were held in the town hall. There was no insurance on the church. The fire occurred July 8.

FEBRUARY 3, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER — SAYS —

In days of yore, when a covered bridge spanned the Saco river, at the foot of York hill, from shore to shore, it was not exactly safe for a Saco young man to venture into Biddeford after the sun had set, without a bodyguard. There would be someone waiting on the Biddeford shore to give him a warm reception, so to speak. For some reason there was considerable rivalry between the males of the twin cities and when a lone Saco youngster crossed the bridge to the Spindle City, the welcome accorded him was not exactly of the brand given Gen. Lafayette when he visited Saco and Biddeford.

The old covered bridge was the scene of numberless fistic encounters and many were the black eyes handed out by the scrappers. The scraps were fast and furious while they lasted or until the cops arrived to put an end to hostilities. On tar-tub night when a band of young Saco braves would form on Pepperell square and march down York hill and through the covered bridge, a fierce battle would ensue.

The "shipyard" gang, who always had a big bonfire in the square, near the old watering trough at the foot of Dean's hill, was waiting for the Sacoites to cross the bridge and step foot on Biddeford soil. Although the dividing line between the two cities was in the middle of the bridge, the rough and tumble fights on February 22 usually took place at the foot of the hill; sometimes they would be fought in the darkness of the covered bridge. Old-timer living today recall these fights and wonder what they were all about.

JANUARY 5, 1932.

JOHN HANSON BURIED AT CHELSEA, MASS.

**Former Patrolman
Here Died from
Broken Hip.**

Funeral services for John Hanson, a Civil war veteran, who died last Wednesday afternoon at the Soldiers' Home hospital in Chelsea, Mass., where he was taken with a broken hip on Dec. 21, after a fall in his home, 70 Bloomingdale street in Chelsea, took place Thursday at his home at 8 o'clock. Rev. C. Leslie of the Universalist church officiated. The coffin was covered with the American flag. The children in the neighborhood sent a large wreath to the home with a ribbon bearing the inscription "From Your Little Pals." Other floral tributes banked the coffin.

Theodore Winthrop camp, No. 81, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, performed its ritualistic services for the Civil war veteran.

The following members of the Sons of Union Veterans auxiliary, No. 30, attended: Past Presidents Viola M. Geyer, Louisa M. Wilcox, Marguerite Mitcheson and Anna Belle Kimball. Mrs. Mary Meighan represented the W. R. C., No. 10. These members of camp 81 acted as a guard of honor during the services: William W. Bumpus, Dr. Francis H. Tapley, Elmer F. Geyer, Horace E. Barker, Edward J. O'Connell and W. Paul Kimball.

Burial took place at the family lot, Woodlawn cemetery, in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kimball and Paul Kimball accompanied the body with Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Heiser, daughter and son-in-law of the late Mr. Hanson, to his final resting place.

Mr. Hanson served for 30 years as a member of the Biddeford police force as patrolman and day doorman, and for the past 20 years was a resident of Chelsea. Commander DeLano of camp 81 was present and brought the sympathy of the camp to those left behind to mourn the loss of this veteran, being unable to remain for the services.

AUGUST 29, 1927.

MARY E. KELLEY LEFT ESTATE OF \$7,000

A petition has been presented in the probate court for administration in the estate of Miss Mary E. Kelley, for over 44 years a teacher in the public schools, who died last week at the Webber hospital. The petition is presented by a sister, Mrs. Ann Petty of South Portland, who asks to be appointed administratrix. John J. Devine of Portland is the attorney.

Besides the sister, Mrs. Petty, Miss Kelley was survived by another sister, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Coagrove of Malden, Mass., and one brother, Dr. John Kelley, who is in the West.

MARCH 31, 1933.

B. D. STEWART DIED SUDDENLY LAST NIGHT

**Employed as Dyer in
York Mills Over
50 Years.**

Benjamin D. Stewart, a resident of Saco for more than 60 years, died suddenly Thursday night at his home, 255 Beach street, Saco. His age was 73 years and 10 months. For nearly 50 years he was employed as a dyer by the York Manufacturing company.

He was born in Belfast, the son of Robert and Rhoda McPherson Stewart. A widow, one son, Clyde Stewart of Lincoln, N. H.; four brothers, Charles and Oscar of Saco and Everett and Loring of Salem, Mass.; two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Johnson of Saco and Mrs. Frances Burnham of Scarborough, and two grandsons survive him.

He was a member of Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F.; Saco Rebekahs, Saco lodge, F. and A. M.; York chapter of the Maine Council, Annette chapter, O. E. S., and of the Second Parish Unitarian church in Saco.

Funeral announcements will be made later.

MAY 18, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Mrs. Sarah Leavitt for many years a resident of Saco, has the following to say about matters and things in Saco years ago. "Eighty years ago in the buildings extending from the old Saco House to the corner of Main and Free streets were a number of stores, a fish market and several offices. Dr. Allen, who lived on the corner of Main street and Thornton avenue, in a house later known as the Wallace house, had an office in the building. He was short, thick-set and of jolly disposition. He had a horse that he drove to the front of his home every Sunday morning. The doctor would then go into the house after his family. If they did not appear when the horse thought they should, he would trot to church alone, leaving the family to walk. He would make his way to the horse sheds near the church at the corner of Main and Beach streets and wait until the service was over. The doctor frequently told his friends that his horse had more religion than he had.

"William O. Freeman kept a fish market in the store at the corner of Main and Free streets and just below the store on Free street was the jail 'lobby,' as it was called in the old days. The jail was a small wooden structure with just a few cells and had a pipe up through the roof to ventilate the cell room. One

night a prisoner escaped from the jail, and the jailer ran a pole down through the air shaft to see if the fugitive was not hiding there. One of the men in Saco at that time was Bill Bell. He wore a skunk-skin fur cap the year-round, and lived in the settlement Scotland.

"I remember when the jail was on Factory Island and also the days when circuses played there. They would drive the elephants down the bank of the river and it was a great sight to see the elephants take a bath. When climbing up the bank, the beasts would go behind the smaller ones and push them up the incline. I remember well when the old jail on the island was built. Wagner, the man who committed the murder at the Isles of Shoals was confined there a short time after he was arrested and the school children went in to see him. The first jailer was a man by the name of Kelly and then came George Lowell. Early in 1871, the Boston & Maine commenced to build the western division from Berwick to Portland, so the jail was torn down. They ran the first train over the B. & M. in March, 1873, and in August of the same year the road was opened for regular traffic."

MARCH 27, 1934.

FORMER LOCAL WOMAN DEAD IN BROOKLINE

**Mrs. Lillie M. Allen
Prominent in Music
Circles.**

Mrs. Lillie Morton Allen, a native of Biddeford, wife of John K. Allen, financial advertising manager of the Christian Science Monitor in Boston, died Monday afternoon at their home in Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. Allen was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Morton of this city. She was prominent in local musical circles and at different times was a member of the choirs of the Universalist, the Free Baptist and the White church. Following her marriage to Mr. Allen of Lansing, Mich., 51 years ago, they lived a year in Lansing and then moved to Chicago, where he was for years engaged in the publishing business. For 24 years he has been connected with the advertising staff of the Christian Science Monitor.

During their residence in Chicago Mr. and Mrs. Allen were members of the Madrigal club, a prominent musical organization. On their going to Boston they united with the Mother church of Christian Science, with whose activities they have ever since been connected.

Being a direct descendant of John Howland of the Mayflower, Mrs. Allen was a member of the Mayflower society, and she was for four years regent of Paul Revere

chapter, Boston, Daughters of the American Revolution.

She was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Daughters of Colonial Wars, Massachusetts Society of Daughters of American Colonists, Boston Colony National Paul Revere chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she had been regent; Massachusetts Ex-Regents A. A. R. club, Massachusetts chapter of the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, the Japan Society of Boston, the Women's Republican club and the Women's City club of Boston, of which she had been vice president.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Allen leaves three sisters, Mrs. Cora E. Stone and Mrs. Charlotte M. Gove of Biddeford, and Mrs. A. L. T. Cummings of Portland; a brother, Charles J. Morton of Boston; a nephew, Adelbert Morton of New York; and a grandniece, Aleida C. Morton of Portland.

The funeral service will be held at the Allen home in Brookline at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

OCTOBER, 26, 1932.

Ferdinand Bouthillette, (in case he may pass you on the street without being recognized with his Sunday name, this is



FERDINAND BOUTHILLETTE

"Pat Brown," who holds forth at the Cumberland County Power office) has a birthday today.



ROGER P. MOORE

DENTIST HERE OVER 50 YEARS DIED SATURDAY

Dr. W. B. Clement
Stricken Last Week
at Lodge Meeting.

Hundreds of Saco and Biddeford people were saddened Saturday afternoon to learn of the quite sudden death of Dr. Webster B. Clement, for 10 years a resident of Biddeford and 40 years a resident of Saco, who had practiced dentistry in the two cities for half a century. He died at his home, 45 North street, Saco.

He was stricken with a slight attack of indisposition at a meeting of Saco Lodge of Masons last Wednesday evening and was taken to his home in an automobile. Only his intimate friends were aware of his illness and his death came as a great shock to many. The end came just before 12 o'clock Saturday noon. Death was caused by a heart trouble, with which he had been afflicted for about two years.

Dr. Clement was born in Bangor, the son of Elisha and Eliza Dean Clement, and was educated in the schools of his native city and in a college in Hallowell. He practiced his profession a short time in Bangor before coming to the twin cities. He was one of the oldest members of the Maine Dental society, having joined the society more than 50 years ago. He was a member of Saco Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Lincoln Lodge of Odd Fellows, of this city. He was a regular attendant of the Saco First Parish congregational church.

Dr. Clement will be greatly missed in the two cities where he had spent many years of his life. He was an honest, upright citizen, faithful in the performance of every duty, just in his dealings with his fellowmen, yet charitable in his judgment of those whose lives were not strictly in accord with his own high sense of honor. The departure of such a man is a distinct loss to any community. In their deep affliction the bereaved ones have the sincere sympathy of many friends and acquaintances.

He was a kind neighbor and staunch friend and will be greatly missed in the neighborhood in Saco, where he had lived for many years. He was always interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of the community, in which he lived. He never sought public office, although more than once he had been urged to become a candidate for different municipal offices during the years he lived in Saco. He will be greatly missed in church and in Masonic and Odd Fellows circles.

He leaves a wife and son, Dr. Dwight B. Clement of Wellesley, Mass.; three brothers, Olan of Bangor, Paul of Montana and Fred of New Jersey; one sister, Mrs. Abbie Wilkinson of Bangor; one granddaughter, June B. Clement of Wellesley. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 45 North street.

MAY 5, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

A Saco man writes: "I am much interested in the articles written by the 'Old Settler,' and follow them closely. I well remember Durgans' store when the boys and girls, who worked on the York used to drop in on their way to and from the mill and get a little sweet stuff and settle monthly when they drew their immense wages of \$10 or \$12 a month. I think a much more unique place was the little store on upper Main street between Thornton Inn and Joe Beally's belt shop now occupied by the Masonic building, which was run by a little old baldheaded gentleman known as 'Deadly' Fernald. It was later known as the Little Blue store. Many a child has been sent two miles to town on an errand, paid one cent for the trip and leave the penny with 'Daddy' before he returned home. What would the boys of today think if they were offered a cent for traveling two miles? In those days we thought ourselves well paid. I would ask the 'Old Settler' if he was not mistaken when he said the old Saco trotting park was a one-fourth mile track and the horse whose greatest ambition in life seemed to be to beat Honest Tom. If I remember right the track as one-third of a mile and the horse was Black Ralph, owned by Steve Gowen of Biddeford. The last jailer in the old jail when it was on Factory Island was William Smith who lived on Lower Beach street, near the schoolhouse."

JULY 16, 1934.

PROMINENT SACO RESIDENT DIED TODAY

Frank L. Davis Had
Been Resident for
55 Years

Frank L. Davis, a resident of Saco for 55 years, a carpenter and builder and for many years prominent resident of that city, died early this morning at his home, 48 Spring street, Saco, following an extended illness. His age was 79 years, eight months and 26 days.

Mr. Davis was born in Brownfield, the son of Daniel and Abigail Grant Davis.

For many years he was one of leading builders in this section. He served as a member of the board of aldermen of Saco and as building inspector. He was also an adjuster for the insurance companies locally, and for 22 years served as a director of the York Loan and Building Association.

Mr. Davis joined the Congregational church in this city when 18 years of age, and for many years served as a deacon at the First Parish Congregational church of Saco. He possessed a natural tenor voice and for many years sang

with the choir at the First Parish. He was prominent in fraternal orders, being a member of Saco lodge F. & A. M., York Chapter, Maine Council, Bradford commandery, and the Saco lodge I. O. O. F., for many years taking an active interest in these organizations.

He is survived by his widow and one son, Percy L. Davis of Saco, two daughters, Mrs. Winfred W. Roberts of Saco and Mrs. Fred J. Bryant of Auburn; three grandchildren, Frank M. Davis, Mrs. Dinsmore Worthing and Miss Mary Bryant, and a great grandson, Stuart Dinsmore Worthing of Malden, Mass.

Mr. Davis was considered one of the leading contractors in this section, enjoying an unusual reputation as an expert builder. He was highly esteemed in civic and fraternal circles in which he took so active a part.

Funeral services will be held at the home, 43 Spring street, Saco, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.



DR. H. W. KNIGHT.

DECEMBER 29, 1931.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

How many watering troughs or fountains are there in the two cities? was asked the Old Settler today. Perhaps someone can give the desired information. Nearly all of the fountains where beasts were watered have disappeared within the past decade. Before the automobile age they could be seen in different sections of the city, although, of course, they were not as numerous as filling stations where the horseless carriage is watered, "gassed," and oiled today. Some of the troughs in the suburbs were a lot, hollowed out, and filled with a water from a pump. The most famous pump in this section was Barrows pump on the Portland road in Saco, not far from the corner of the state highway and the new Old Orchard road. Barrows pump was just a mile from City hall. Sundays, in summer, as well as winter, folks cut for a stroll would walk to Barrows pump and back home for their constitutional. Foot races from City hall to Barrows pump were featured on holidays. The watering trough was one of the oldest in the city. There were

watering fountains on Elm street, near the corner of Thornton avenue, on Pepperell square almost directly in front of the old building in which the postoffice was located for some years. More horses were watered at this fountain than at any other in the city. In this city there was a trough at Five Points, another just off Lincoln street, and another on Water street near Main. There were others but the Old Settler does not remember their location. Perhaps someone can give a complete list.

JUNE 18, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Many of the oldsters have knowledge of the tannery on Mechanic street, Saco, owned by the late James W. Beatty. The old tannery, long since a thing of the past, was years ago an industry of considerable importance in the city. Just how many were employed is not remembered by the Saco veteran, who was telling about the tannery today. The late Charles Reynolds, afterwards a night patrolman in Saco, was a worker there at one time. In those days leather for boots and shoes was tanned with hemlock bark, in the Beatty tannery. There was an abundance of hemlock in York county at that time, and the revenue received by the owners of hemlock trees was considerable. The Old Settler's informant remembers when many cords of bark was piled outside the tannery. The tanneries in the state were put out of business when a method of tanning leather by chemicals at less cost was discovered. The process also produced a better leather. Afterwards Mr. Beatty maintained a belt shop in an old brick building at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets, torn down to make room for the building of the Saco & Biddeford Savings Institution. Next to the brick building was the little Blue store, occupied years ago by George Bickford, who sold tobacco and confectionery. Later E. D. Thomas was engaged in the grocery business in this little store.



EUGENE HANSON.

Mrs. A. B. Seavey, Former Saco Woman, Died in Portland

Mrs. Florence Boothby Seavey, widow of A. B. Seavey of Saco, died Monday night in Portland, where she had made her home for the past 14 years, following an operation.

Mrs. Seavey, before her marriage was Florence Boothby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thompson Boothby. She was born in Saco, where she made her home up to the time of her removal to Portland. She was a graduate of the Saco high school. After the completion of her school education she entered the music store of A. B. Seavey, Main street, Saco, remaining in his employ up to the time of her marriage to her employer. She was a musician of more than ordinary ability and gained a firm place for herself in local musical circles.

Through her business connections, her skill as a musician and her charming personality she became widely known in the two cities, where she had many friends.

Following the death of her husband she took up her residence in Portland where she had since lived. She had been in failing health for the past year. In the hope of regaining her health she submitted to an operation several weeks ago.

She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Hat tie E. Dennett of Clarks Mill, and a brother, Henry T. Boothby of Saco.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock from her late home, 277 Stevens avenue, Portland. Interment will be at Laurel Hill, Saco.

JULY 17, 1934.

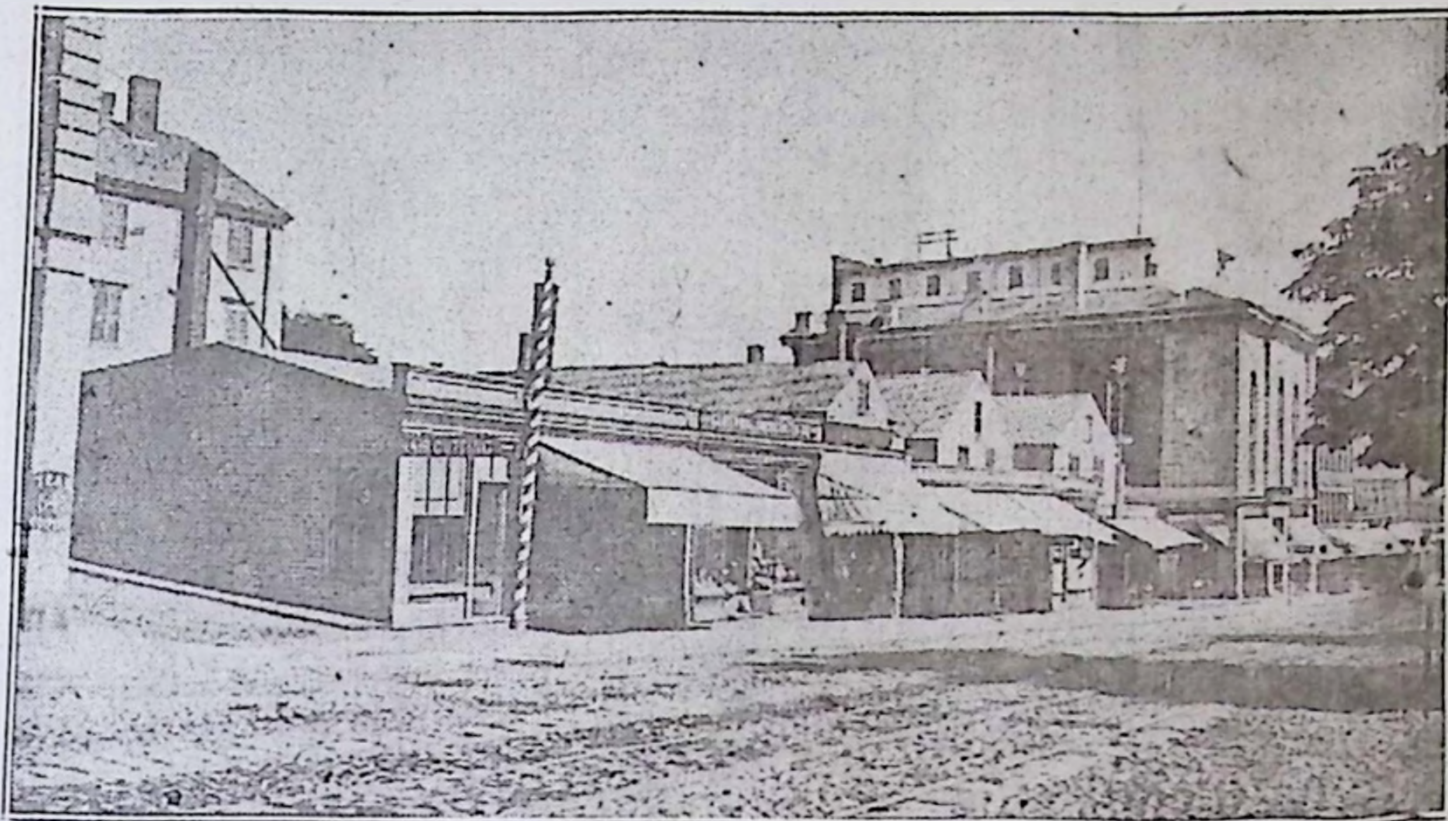
THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Another resident of Biddeford who remembers the Bullockites is Will Stone, attendance officer of the Biddeford public schools. He has the following to say about them:

Your question in Thursday night's Journal, "Ever hear of the Bullockites?" carried my mind back to my boyhood days. I do not remember much about the Bullockites but I surely remember Elder Bullock. He was as straight as an arrow, his hair was white as snow combed back in pompadour style. He wore a tall hat and a stock and was very active for an elderly man. Elder Bullock may have been a native of Saco, but for a number of years he lived on the corner of Bacon and Sullivan street where St. Andrew is now located, and died there. Elder Bullock and wife were intimate friends of my father and mother and used to visit back and forth frequently. He was a grandfather to Miss Grace Clark, a teacher in the public schools.

When I was a small boy my hair was very light and I used to try to comb it pompadour. My mother would ask me what I was doing, and I would reply "trying to make it look like Elder Bullock's."

Brown's Beehive: Present Brown Block Once Housed Group Of Busy Little Compartments



Picture of Congress Street, at the corner of Casco, as it was between 1876 and 1882.

After the great fire of 1866, the group of small stores portrayed above and known colloquially as "Brown's Beehive," stood for about 18 years on Congress Street just above Casco. Mechanic's Hall below, looked then much as it does today, and the same jewelry stores still occupies its familiar corner, although up to the high, arched windows of the second story now floats the squawk of auto horns and the clangor of trolley lines instead of the clatter of horse hoofs and steel tires over the rough cobbles and the occasional jingle of the stopping bell as the horse cars rolled along the tracks shown in the picture, behind their iron-shod spans. The proprietor of the Beehive was J. B. Brown, who owned much Portland property and later erected the Brown Block on the site of the Beehive's busy little compartments; but while the Beehive was far from imposing in appearance, it met an urgent business need of its time.

Before the fire, Mr. Brown, according to persons who were living at that period, was intending to build a block on this land. One or two small old houses had been razed in preparation and the large residence behind the tall chimney of the little barber shop had been moved from its Congress Street frontage to Tolman Place to make way for the projected construction. Digging for the foundation had already begun when, on the evening of July 4th, 1866, fire laid waste much of Portland's business section. Mr. Brown was quick to see the imperative and immediate need of shelter for the dispossessed firms. Temporarily he abandoned his plans for a block to bear his name; converted the three dwelling houses next to Mechanic's Hall into stores and put up the flat roofed building at the Tolman Place corner. Little seems to be known today concerning the stores in the three dwelling houses, beyond the fact that one sold dry goods and one was a "Domestic Bakery" as proclaimed by the rather indistinct sign above its door. The barber shop on the corner was occupied by Joseph Moxcey, driven out by the conflagration from his former situation on Exchange Street, above the Noyes stove store. According to the custom of the day, his large by a striped barber's pole of unusual height. This was made to Mr. Moxcey's order in a local shop and finished with an acorn instead of the conventional round ball. Mr. Moxcey remained in this unpretentious establishment until it was torn down about 1882 to make room for the Brown Block.

ing to the elite of Portland." Joe Moxcey's "sturdy, thick-set person and his kindly face with its short beard were a familiar sight to the citizens of Portland whose hair he cut and whose faces he smoothed for 52 years, and some of his patrons still enjoy recalling this "fine, old-fashioned gentleman." His neighbor who kept the Centennial tea and coffee store two doors below, was a young Chinaman sent to Portland by a Boston tea merchant to manage this branch store. Ah Foo Fong, though from a nation sometimes considered unprogressive, was far in advance of most of his American contemporaries when it came to advertising. A conspicuous window and doorway display gave passersby an opportunity to see for themselves the quality of his wares—a clearly lettered and double numbered sign above the door proclaimed his place of business; but while such publicity measures were sufficient to content his fellow businessmen, Ah Foo Fong did more. A big, white lettered, black oval at the extreme left by the entrance to Tolman Place, heralds the location of his shop below. There Ah Foo Fong waited upon his customers, clad in the brilliantly flowered silks of a Chinese gentleman, shrewdly aware that his comfortable ancestral garb was here a curiosity and an added attraction to trade. Throughout the week he wore his silken robes and soft Chinese shoes but on Sundays he frequently donned an ordinary American suit. Somewhat hampered at first by an imperfect knowledge of English, he took lessons in reading, writing and conversation from a school-boy relative of Mr. Moxcey and being endowed with an active mind and the proverbially excellent memory of his race, he gained a good working knowledge of our language and manners before he left a few years after to return to his native land. The Centennial Tea Company was very successful under Ah Foo Fong's guidance and probably he may have laid up some money to go with his garnered experience in American commerce. Later by obscure channels the story came back that he had been appointed to a high position in the Chinese customs administration.

J. P. RUNDLE DIED SUDDENLY LAST NIGHT

Prominent Figure in
Business Circles
Here.

James P. Rundle, a leader in various lines of activity in the two cities and at Old Orchard Beach, prominent in business and amusement circles and in particular the latter, where he occupied an outstanding position, died suddenly at his home, 445 Main street, Saco, Thursday night at 10 o'clock from an unexpected heart attack culminating an illness of about three weeks. Up to this time there had been nothing in his condition to give an even slight indication of approaching death. A few minutes before this he had called to his wife, who was in another room, wishing to confer with her on a matter not directly associated with his illness, and they had been together for no longer than a minute or two when he was overcome by the attack which proved fatal.

Mr. Rundle's physical condition was so encouraging that he was able to leave his home twice during the early part of the week, both times calling at the City theater, of which he was lessee. He was there for a short time Monday attending to business matters and again Wednesday for the purpose of completing plans for his Thanksgiving charities, which it is said entailed an expenditure of \$500 and included donations amounting to \$115 to the St. Louis Home in Scarborough for the holidays observance, in behalf of the boys at that institution.

Mr. Rundle was deeply interested not only in the St. Louis Home, but in practically all institutions and organizations whose work appeals to the charitably disposed, and unostentatious giving was one of the fine attributes he possessed. Disinclined to have his charities become known, in fact always disposed to withhold his benefactions from the knowledge of the public, he gave freely of his means for the furtherance of worthy work, and it is said of him that he was never appealed to in vain for assistance in the line of charity and the promotion and upbuilding of any movement he considered would be beneficial locally.

James P. Rundle was born at Charlotteville, P. E. I., 59 years ago and came here when a young man with little financial means, but equipped with an active, well-balanced mind, an ambition to succeed in the world and a determination to make the best of his opportunities. He had learned the printer's trade and with this for a working background, he established a job printing business on Factory island in Saco, which he conducted for several years, finally disposing of it to Rony Bros., the firm which still carries it on. Visioning success in the amusement field he became associated with the late Frederick Yates in the conduct of the old Opera House in City building. Of this he became

CIVIC LEADER



JAMES P. RUNDLE

the active head and succeeded here in laying the foundation of a successful amusement venture that brought him into prominence in the theatrical and moving picture line in New England and went far towards the possession of a fortune that is estimated to be a large one.

Many years ago he obtained a lease, often renewed, of the Biddeford amusement house, now the City theater, and at the time of his death was the resident manager of both the City theater and Central theater on Alfred street, also a director in Paramount Publix theaters, the corporation controlling both houses. At one time, in association with Mr. Yates, he controlled the pier at Old Orchard Beach, which was disposed of to the Duffys, at present in possession, and a number of years ago he became associated with William A. White of Old Orchard Beach in the construction and ownership of the White Way at that resort. This and attending amusements were included in Mr. Rundle's possessions and management at the time of his passing. He was a former member of the Biddeford and Saco Rotary club, was a member of and once a director in the Chamber of Commerce, in which organization he was active and was recognized for his helpfulness. He was a member of Most Holy Trinity parish in Saco and as such was a liberal contributor, although his church contributions were not confined to this parish, his donations to other religious bodies and movements being generous. He was a director of the Biddeford and Saco railroad, also a director of the Saco National bank.

Mr. Rundle was twice married. His first wife was Miss Annabel Yates, daughter of his former partner in the amusement business, who died many years ago. For his second wife he married Miss Marion Sands, daughter of Orrin H. Sands of Saco. He is also survived by one brother, Nicholas Rundle of Greenwich, Conn.

The news of Mr. Rundle's death had a stunning effect upon the peo-

ple generally of the two cities because of its suddenness and the fact that comparatively few were aware of his illness, and many expressions of deep regret were heard in Biddeford and Saco this forenoon. To none outside the family, however, is his passing an occasion for greater sorrow than to employees of the two local playhouses of which he was the head.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and friends are invited to call at the home between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. The interment will be in Laurel Hill cemetery. It is expected that all the officials of Paramount Publix theaters will attend.

APRIL 2, 1934.

SAMUEL HALL DIED SATURDAY AT HOSPITAL

Prominent Resident of
Saco Ill Only for
Short Time.

Samuel Morris Hall, in his 80th year, one of the most widely-known residents of Saco, proprietor of the Colonial Inn and grill and owner of much other real estate in that city, including a handsome residence on Main street, a business block, tenement houses in different parts of the city and owner of a large plot of land on Hall avenue on the banks of the Saco river, died at the Webber hospital at 10 o'clock Saturday night. He was taken to the hospital for treatment about two weeks ago. The news of his death came as a surprise to all but intimate friends, who had realized that his condition when he entered the hospital was of such a serious nature that he could not long survive. A week ago today a close friend was told by the physician that there was little hope of the recovery of Mr. Hall, and it was doubtful if he lived the week out. He lived within two hours of the end of the week.

Since Mr. Hall took over the Colonial Inn and other interests in that city he had been taxing his strength to a greater extent than a man approaching the four-score mark in life's journey should, with the result that during the past year he had failed quite rapidly. Friends had cautioned him to go slow but he disclaimed that he was not feeling fit, and he carried on to the last minute. He took great pride in the inn and grill and had been pushing along work for the past few weeks on the new dining room he had planned to open in a few weeks on Main street.

Mr. Hall was born in Eaton, N. J., in 1854. He was educated in the public schools of that place and for some years, or previous to his marriage, was a hotel clerk, and later owner and proprietor of hotels in Miami and Jacksonville. He retired from the hotel business after his marriage, until a couple of years ago when he opened the Colonial Inn in Saco. Mr. Hall was proud of the fact that he was a direct descendant of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Constitu-

tion of the United States. Mr. Hall's middle name was Morris.

Mr. Hall had a wide acquaintance in Saco and vicinity, where for over half a century he had been active along social and civic lines. For years he went to Florida with Mrs. Hall every winter. His letters from the Southland published in local newspapers were read with interest by many people in the two cities.

For many years he was one of the leading spirit in the annual Red Cross ball, held at Christmas time. He always took charge of decorating the hall for the Yuletide charity dance, and not only gave much of his time but spent considerable of his own money in transforming the auditorium into a bower of beauty. Notwithstanding his manifold duties he was never too busy to give his time and energy to any undertakings of the Red Cross and much of the success of the benefit dances was due to his untiring efforts. He was equally liberal of his time and money to promote other benevolent activities.

Mr. Hall was also the "father" of a safe-and-sane celebration in Saco on the Fourth of July. For a number of years he was the chief promoter or sponsor of Saco's annual Fourth of July celebration, consisting of a band concert and fireworks, held in Pepperell park, on the evening of the national holiday.

Often on the night of the Fourth as many as 10,000 people for miles around gathered in the park to listen to the concert and view the wonderful display of fireworks. Although a paper was circulated among business men each year to defray the expenses of the celebration, Mr. Hall on nearly every occasion was obliged to dig down in his pocket to make up the deficit. He took much pride in the celebrations, the only observance in Saco of the holiday for a number of years, and often said that he never begrudged a penny that they cost him, for many people, especially the young folks, had been made happy.

In speaking of Mr. Hall a few years ago, a Portland newspaper writer had the following to say about him: "Mr. Hall certainly does big things and does them well. Perhaps, somewhere in this wide land, there are those who would do well to emulate this gentleman, who serves his city without pecuniary reward and finds abundant recompense in the sheer satisfaction that comes from unselfish service. He was always a rooter for the city of his adoption and declares that, although he has visited many places in his travels, Saco is the best place of all."

Mr. Hall, was president and director of the old Saco National bank before the merger with the York National bank. He was a trustee and member of the Saco Second Parish Unitarian church and of the York Institute. He was president of the old Saco Improvement company. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies in the two cities, including Bradford Comandery, K. T. He was a 32nd degree Mason and a member of Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine.

He was park commissioner of Saco for half-a-dozen years, during which time he made numerous improvements in Pepperell Park. It was through his instrumentality that the band stand in the park was built a few years ago. He had seen a band stand in a distant city, while traveling, which met his fancy, and it was his ambition, af-

ter he became interested in the park, to have one like it erected in the playground in Saco. He obtained a drawing of the stand and it was reproduced in every detail in Saco a few years later being dedicated with fitting ceremonies.

Mr. Hall married Miss Emma Seaman of Saco 57 years ago, at which time he came to Saco to take up his residence. At the time of her death, two years ago, they had been wedded 55 years. He is survive by two brothers, Stephen A., and Gordon Hall of Belmont, N. J., and one sister, Miss Louisa Hall of Spring Lake, N. J. Three of his grandnephews, Walter, Howard and Roger Hall, have been in Saco for some time, where they have assisted Mr. Hall in conducting his hotel and other enterprises.

The funeral will be held at the Saco Unitarian church, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

JUNE 14, 1934.

INVENTORY IN S. M. HALL ESTATE FILED

**Total Estimates in the
Warrant Is
\$35,533.52**

A warrant and inventory in the estate of Samuel M. Hall, late of Saco, was accepted and filed in probate court today by Judge Harry B. Ayer. Real estate is listed at \$18,790; goods and chattels at \$1,984.40 and rights and credits at \$14,759.12, a total estate of \$35,533.52.

Appraisers in the estate were: Dr. Edgar H. Minot, Charles H. Innes and Philip Whitehead.

J, NOVEMBER 8, 1934.

WIDELY KNOWN



HENRY A. BERUBE.

**H. A. BERUBE,
WELL-KNOWN
RESIDENT, DEAD**

Served for 12 Years as Deputy Sheriff in This City

Henry Andre Berube, well-known cigar manufacturer and for 12 years a deputy sheriff and later a desk strgeant, at the police station, died about 7.20 Wednesday night at his home, 170 Graham street, following an extended illness. He had been restricted to his home for the past five and one-half months. His physical condition was such that he retired from his duties at the police station more than a year ago.

He was born at Trois Pistoles, P. Q., the son of Louis and Obeline Berube, and came to this city at the age of 11 years. His age was 61 years, seven months and 18 days.

Mr. Berube attended St. Josephs parochial and local public schools. He went to work in the local mills after leaving school. In 1890, he entered the employ of the late P. J. Paraday and learned the cigar-making trade and was later employed at this trade in Boston for a time before opening a manufacturing shop for himself in this city. It continued in this business for 20 years.

He held the office of liquor deputy sheriff from 1917 to 1929, serving eight years under Sheriff Haven Roberts, and four years under Sheriff Roger S. Bragdon. A short time after he served as deputy sheriff, he was appointed desk man at the police station and served there until his retirement.

Mr. Berube was greatly interested in sports, particularly baseball, and served as manager of local teams at different times. He was a contributor many times in the interests of local sports and for several years the Tigers team, named after the cigar manufactured by Mr. Berube, were prominent locally.

During his years in public office Mr. Berube made many friends through his genial disposition and helpful assistance to those who had occasion to transact business (Continued on Page Three.)

(Continued from Page One) in the departments with which he was connected.

He was married in this city on May 27, 1894, to Miss Vienalda A. Palardy of this city.

At one time he was prominent in the local Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and also Union St. Jean Baptiste club. He was also a member of the United Commercial Travelers and the International Cigar Makers union. He was also a member of the old York County Wheelmen.

He is survived by one son, Dr. George H. Berube, a practicing dentist in this city; two brothers, Pierre, of this city, and Jean Baptiste, of Wisconsin, and two sisters, Mrs. Pierre Gregoire and Mrs. Joseph Gaudreau, both of this city.

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at St. Josephs church, the hour to be announced later.

JANUARY 17, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The old brick-yard of the Saco Brick Co. on King street is believed to be the oldest in Maine. It is declared by old residents that bricks were

first made there at least 120 years ago. They have no record, however, to prove the truth of this assertion. The first yards were operated by John Gowen, Charles Lewis and others whose names are forgotten by the Old Settler's informant. It is on record, however, that in 1849, the year a number of Saco citizens joined the gold rush to California, Obadiah Durgin, later city marshal of Saco, came from Limerick, and entered the employ of John Gowen. He dug more of a fortune out of the clay bank on King street, Saco, it is claimed, than the men who went to the Pacific slope did out of the hill supposed to contain immense quantities of virgin gold. Afterward James Durgin, his son, was associated with Amos T. Marston under the firm name of Marston & Durgin, in the brick business. James A. Gray later had a brick-yard on the banks of the Saco river.

J, JUNE 7, 1934.

TEACHER FOR 55 YEARS HERE DEAD AT 72

**Ella E. Small Was
Resident of City
for 70 Years**

Miss Ella E. Small, a resident of Biddeford for the past 70 years and a school teacher for 55 years,



MISS ELLA E. SMALL

who retired a short time ago, died in a hospital yesterday afternoon, aged 72 years.

She was born in North Kennebunkport, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Small. She is survived by three nephews.

Miss Small was a member of Evangeline Rebekah lodge and was a past noble grand. She was also a member of the Thursday club and of the Biddeford Baptist church, and for years was active in these organizations.

Funeral services will be held

Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Dennett and Craig's funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco.

The death of Miss Small will be received here with general sorrow. She was held in high esteem by many friends and by all who received instruction from her in the Biddeford public schools.

DECEMBER 20, 1933.

Mrs. Fannie Preble Dead in Lowell

Word has been received in Saco of the death in Lowell, Mass., of Mrs. Fannie (Fenderson) Preble, wife of Edward L. Preble for a number of years engaged in business on Main street in Saco. The Prebles have made their home in Lowell for some years. Mrs. Preble, the daughter of Charles and Augusta (White) Fenderson, was born in Saco and educated in the public schools of that city. She was a devout member of the Second Parish Unitarian church and was deeply interested in all its religious and social activities during the years she lived in Saco. Of a friendly disposition, kindly and ever thoughtful of others, many will miss her.

Besides her husband Mrs. Preble leaves a son, Leslie, who has been engaged in business in Richmond, Va., and a grandson.

The funeral will be held at the Quinby funeral home, 29 School street, Saco, at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon.

MAY 27, 1933.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Did you know that the name Ferry Beach is derived from the lower Ferry at the mouth of the Saco river?

That at the west end of Old Orchard Beach is what was formerly known as Bare Knee point, from the gradual curve of the sandy shore having a fancied resemblance to a human limb.

That from that point extends the breakwater, which was completed in 1876, by the government at a cost of \$150,000.

That this breakwater is composed of huge granite blocks dropped in a continuous line for more than a mile.

That this breakwater was made for the purpose of extending the channel of the river so as to remove the sand bar at the mouth of the river, which at low tide obstructed shipping.

That the camp meetings association at Old Orchard Beach was formed in July, 1873, with the late Rev. J. Luce, as president.

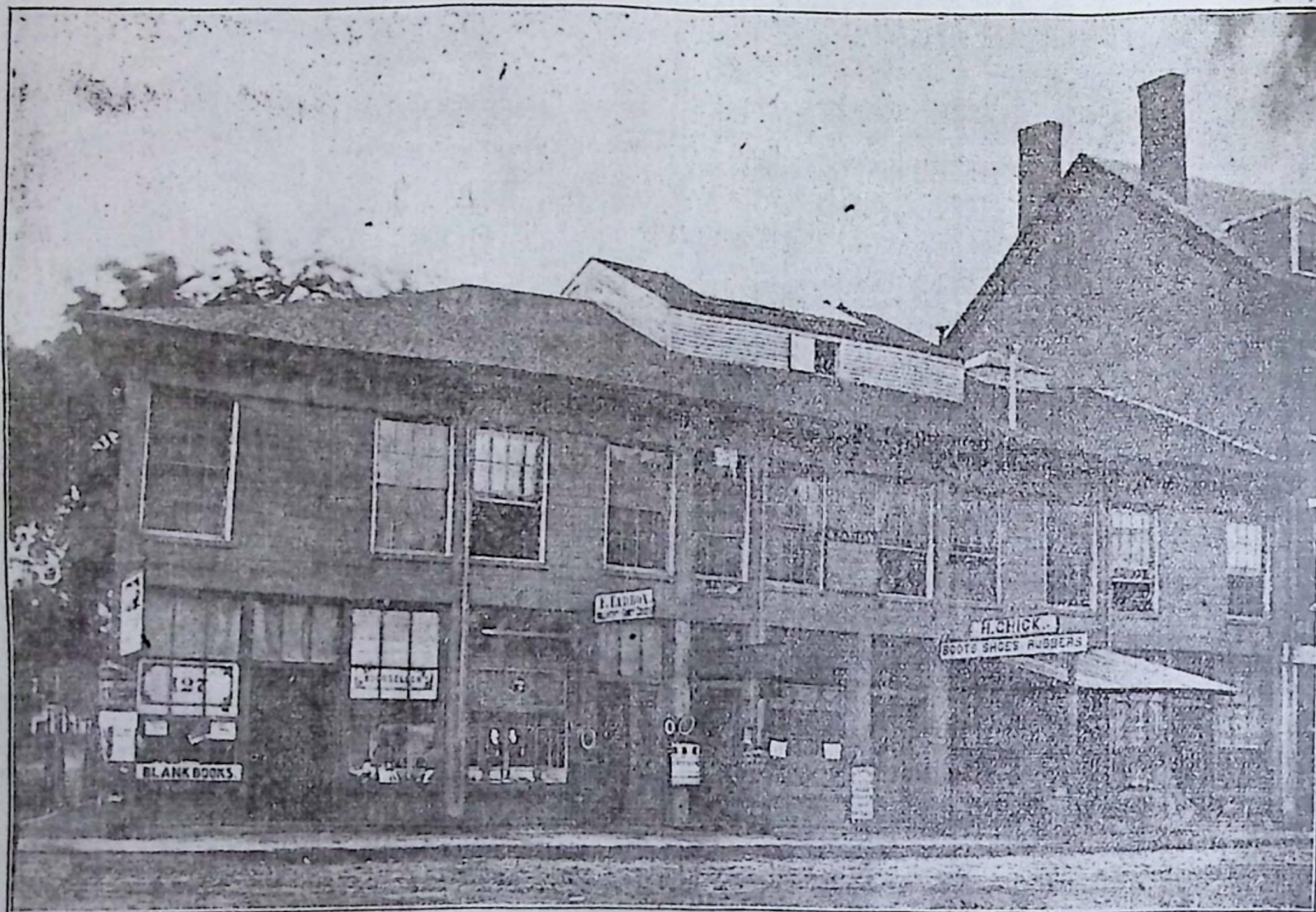
That they at once purchased a tract of land containing about 50 acres, a large portion of which was covered with a dense forest of oak, maple and pine, in which was a valley forming a natural amphitheater.

That in 1879 the officers of the Campmeeting association were Rev. J. D. Munger, president; Rev. D. B. Randall, vice president; J. M. Palmer, treasurer.

That the present Old Orchard House was built in 1876, and now stands on the site where once was the residence of Rev. John Fairfield, first minister of Saco.

80 74

HISTORY OF THE OLD CORNER BOOK STORE



The identity of one of Biddeford's oldest, if not the oldest, business location has been lost in the removal of Ye Old Corner Bookstore from Washington block at Main and Washington streets to the store in Hotel Thacher block formerly occupied by John Lublinsky, to give place to one of the Liggett drug stores, and while the business of the bookstore will be carried on, the Washington street corner, where it has been conducted for nearly a century, will never again have the appealing familiarity that it has had to generation after generation of people of the two cities. As a commercial landmark this corner store has vanished, regardless of any improvement and betterment as a business location that may be made, and its passing as such is looked upon by great numbers, especially the older inhabitants, with feelings of regret, akin to those aroused by the closing of life of a friend.

Since as early as 1837 at least this corner has been a center for the sale of books, periodicals and newspapers, the business having been carried on by various individuals, but always under the name of Ye Old Corner Bookstore. Just who established the business the Journal has been unable to definitely determine, although the late George C. Boydon is believed to have opened the corner store, and the business is now being conducted by Mrs. Emma H. Morgan, who succeeded her husband, E. H. Morgan, upon his death several years ago.

Embraced in the history of Ye Old Corner Bookstore, were it to be written chapter by chapter and detail by detail, would be found the complete and interesting story of the inception, growth and the condition today of the book-selling business, the development of the newsstand from a meager beginning to an important part of the city's commercial life, a distribution point for thousands of daily publications representative of every section of this country and many parts of the world rather than of a limited field, as at the start, and it would narrate the establishment of this city's first circulating library, an institution that has grown to be a necessity in the local public life, without which hundreds of Biddeford families and thousands of Biddeford people would experience a longing, if not a hunger, for entertainment and knowledge in the field of history, fiction, adventure, science, and the various other directions that are covered by the circulating library inexpensively. Such a history, if it were possible to write it from information, facts, data and happenings furnished by those who have figured as owners of this corner establishment, would provide a narrative of intense interest, particularly to Biddeford people.

"If the walls of the old bookstore could speak what wonderful tales they could tell," said an old resident the other day.

"I used to buy my school books

from Frank Burnham," he said. "In those days school children had to buy all their own books. Many times it was an exchange of a lower grade book for one in a higher grade, with a few more cents to pay. The condition of the book we wanted to exchange determined the price we would pay. My parents went with me, but many of the children went alone. It certainly was interesting to hear Mr. Burnham and his children customers strike a bargain. I am glad to pay Mr. Burnham a tribute. He was always above doing a mean trick. He was loved and respected by all. For one, I am sorry to hear of the passing of the Old Corner Bookstore."

There has been a long list of clerks employed at this store in its 91 years of existence, but probably the oldest living person to have been employed there is Mrs. Clara Hyde. Before marriage Mrs. Hyde's name was Miss Clara Berry. She was employed as clerk by George Boydon for five years during the exciting days of the Civil war. There was great demand for newspapers and the store was crowded with people interested to get the latest news of the big battles. How eagerly the pages were scanned for the list of the names of the wounded and dead. The expression on the faces of the people told the story—some went away all smiles, others would burst out crying—a loved one had passed on.

The late Walter E. Perkins was at one time a clerk in the Old Corner

Bookstore. He was a good drawing card. He was a natural born comedian, and his impersonations of customers who frequented the store were very cleverly executed. It was while working here that he got his longing for the stage where he later became famous.

Hiram Dolby of Temple street, Saco, who is now in his 85th year, carried papers for George C. Boydon. He was then a youngster of 12 years. The pleasant memories of those early days stand out very vividly with Mr. Dolby.

"I carried a large route and my pay was \$1.00 per week. That dollar was the biggest and best I ever earned. In other words, I was rich!"

There is, perhaps, no man in the city who is more familiar with the early history of Ye Old Corner Bookstore than James Hunt, Jr., of 232 Elm street, who has outlived his three score years and ten with nearly 15 years to spare. He was connected with the corner store when a boy—this was in 1855 and 1856—being employed to carry papers, and to him the Journal is indebted for much that is contained in this article. George C. Boydon was the proprietor at that time, and in those days the only daily papers the store carried were the Boston Post and the Boston Journal, the latter the evening edition. Each of these papers had a large list of local readers for that early time so that young Hunt had to trudge over a long route twice a day, burdened with

the "news of the day." "Human nature was about the same then as now," he told a Journal reporter, "and a paper carrier's life was not always a rosy and very remunerative one. It had its drawbacks, along with an occasional bright and encouraging rift."

His route took him down Main street and through the Yard, which at the time contained many prosperous stores. "I recall distinctly," said Mr. Hunt, "a citizen of the yard by the name of James Costello. I delivered papers to him all the time I was employed at the corner store, and I do not remember of going to him at a week end for my six cents that he didn't hold me up with the complaint that he had missed more than a half of the papers during the week and refuse to pay. It got so after a time that I became acquainted with Mr. Costello's peculiarity and would start off without my pay. But he invariably called me back and handed me the six cents, starting a new week afresh. The papers in those days were limited to four pages."

"One of the proudest moments of my life came while I was carrying papers for Mr. Boydon. He was drawn to serve on the jury in supreme court and he announced that while he was absent I would have to run the business, his wife assisting me and taking the day's receipts home with her every night. I realized that it was going to be a tremendous undertaking with a tremendous responsibility resting on my young shoulders, but I was game. I expanded my chest and tackled the job. I wouldn't have swapped the management of that store for the governorship, and that's the truth, I was so proud. And I guess I made good. At any rate, I never heard of any complaints or criticism."

"In connection with this job I received many compliments, and among those who praised me for my managerial ability and business acumen was Charles Milliken, who taught school on Spruce street, the building having been torn down a few years ago. I guess Mr. Milliken thought I was destined to become a leader in business. I was given a few dollars extra, a very few, for running the store, but that was nothing compared with the pride I felt in being placed in control of a mercantile establishment."

"Biddeford had just then been incorporated as a city and Daniel A. Sornes was the first mayor, later being elected to congress. He was one of my best customers. In those days a boy was expected to have great respect for his elders and show it. In view of this I made it a rule to allow my patrons to do the talking, although at times it came pretty hard to control my feelings and refrain from 'blowing back' while I did the listening and heavy thinking. Thus, in my boyhood I had it impressed on my mind that it doesn't pay to answer back and that silence is golden."

Mr. Hunt was working at Ye Old Corner Bookstore when the old Central block burned. It was a wooden building where the city building now stands. "That was a hot fire," said Mr. Hunt. "Those were the days of landlubs and at this and other fires the firemen were provided with large doors to stand behind while fighting the flames, the heat was so intense. The Union and Journal building plant, now the Biddeford Journal, was in the block and was a total loss. Noyes and Casman were the publishers. The paper was not delivered by carrier, but sent to the postoffice and placed in boxes. Everybody rented a box at the postoffice in those times." Mr. Hunt told the reporter that he was unable to say just who establish-

ed the business at the corner store and he went back 73 years. The owners, as he recalled them, were Mr. Boydon, John S. Locke, Eben Burnham, Francis Burnham, Mrs. F. M. Burnham, Charles G. Scamman, E. H. Morgan and the present owner, Mrs. Morgan.

At the time the reporter was at Mr. Hunt's home in quest of information about Ye Old Corner Bookstore, Mr. Hunt showed him an excellent picture of the old covered bridge which for years spanned the Saco river on Main street. In those days a bitter rivalry existed among the young men and boys of Biddeford and Saco, some of which has not been entirely wiped out during the intervening years, although the feeling is mild and does not provoke serious demonstrations. This covered bridge, as old-timers will recall, was the scene of many a terrific and bloody battle between the warring forces of the two cities. It had something of a disreputable reputation in other respects, too, so that no lady would think of venturing across the bridge at night without a male escort.

Among Mr. Hunt's prized possessions for many years was the nozzle that won for the old Triumph hand-tub its first prize in contest. This was won over the old Niagara of Saco. The Triumph, by the way, is a hard machine to beat today.

Among Mr. Hunt's boyhood activities, he mentioned the fact that he used to peddle bills nights with Dr. Plumb, a leading dentist of the city. He also worked for William Dyer, who had an apothecary store in the Central Arcade.

JANUARY 3, 1933.

WEDDING AT PARSONAGE OF SACO CHURCH

**Priscilla P. Barnes
Becomes Bride of
J. E. Williamson.**

Miss Priscilla Paige Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Barnes of 23 Union street, Saco, and John Edwin Williamson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Williamson, Sr., of 42 Edson street, Dorchester, Mass., were married Saturday afternoon in a ceremony solemnized at the First Parish church parsonage, Saco. Rev. Clement F. Hahn performed the double ring service at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. Williamson, who is an unusually pretty girl, wore a brown dress of the popular rough material with a cape shoulder line. The edges of the cape were trimmed with narrow beaver fur. Her stockings, shoes and hat were a matching shade. Her hat was one of the new chic shapes, no brim in back and a short brim in front. Her coat was also of rough material and of a brown shade. It was trimmed with a wide beaver collar

that crossed in the front and she carried a beaver muff. During the day Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, left on a wedding trip the destination of which was not revealed. They will be at home after January 7 in a newly furnished apartment at 79 Temple street, Saco.

Mrs. Williamson, who is well

known in both cities, is a graduate of Thornton academy in the class of 1929. She was also graduated from the School of Commerce in Portland in 1932. She has been employed for the past few months in the York National bank, doing secretarial work. She was entertained at a number of pre-nuptial showers, which included two of miscellaneous gifts and a lingerie and hose shower. Their wedding gifts included a buffet set of cut glass and gold, silver, furniture, glass, linen and other useful articles.

Mr. Williamson is a graduate of Charlestown high school and attended Northeastern university in Boston. For the past six years he has been a draftsman with the Saco-Lowell shops, being transferred here recently from the Newton plant. He is a Mason, a member of the Royal Arch chapter of the Algonquin lodge and of Roxbury council.

FEBRUARY 7, 1934. THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Roland W. Libby, civil engineer of Saco, was able to answer right off the bat the question as to the location of the Twambley & Smith store in Saco. It was where the Ames store is now located, that section of the building being built by Twambley & Smith in 1842. Years after Lyman B. Milliken occupied the same store, but did not carry jewelry, and he was succeeded by his son, the late Charles Milliken. Afterwards the store was taken over by the Scales Co. In the next store, now occupied by Barnstead and Griffith, druggists, Benjamin Goodale, who lived in the upper part of the city, conducted a drug store, or an apothecary store, as drug stores were known in the old days. The late Charles Bennett, it is said, succeeded Mr. Goodale in the drug business.

The "Old Stage House," mentioned on the billhead of Twambley & Smith, was on the opposite side of the street, where the Atkinson store is now located. Next was Pike's block and in that old building there was a small hotel at one time, it is asserted by an aged resident.

MAY 15, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Mrs. Sarah Leavitt of Portland, formerly of Saco, writes about the old distillery in Saco as follows:

About 75 years ago, at the corner of Main and Water streets, Edward E. Stiles kept a store. The sign was: "Edward E. Stiles, West Ladies Goods and Groceries." There were quite a number of steps up to a tall building. There was a large basement underneath the Water street side. It was a very attractive store and always smelled good with the spices. In the basement there was quite a business doing in the beer line, and guess something stronger than beer, by the smell I don't remember the name of the man who kept the place. It

was not a very attractive locality. There were two stables, one kept by Gardner Foss and the other by Joseph Hardy. Then came a blacksmith shop, owned by John Gaines.

The old distillery was owned by Thomas Hayes of Saco. The name 60 years ago was changed to "Riverside block." There were some cut-buildings and when a Methodist church many years ago wanted a place to hold meetings, they bought one of the buildings, moved it down on the common and worshipped there, until able to build a church on School street. After their new church was completed, the old building was moved down on Pepperell square by the grist mill and used by John Gilpatrick for corn, and it was called the "corn crib." The old distillery was occupied by nice people, and Water street was a good street, and some of the best people in Saco had their homes there.

Poor island 75 years ago was a tough-looking spot. There were three families living there in small huts, with steps like a ladder to get into them. There was a little foot-bridge to get there. One family by the name of Poor lived there first, and that gave it the name of "Poor" island. There was also a family by the name of Welch. One day when I was about five years old, as my father was going out of the house to see a sick man, a resident of Poor island stood just outside the door. He said to my father: "Doctor, I am hungry." So father took him into the house and told my mother to give him some dinner. Mother sat him down to a boiled dinner. He ate what he wanted and then took the meat and put it in his pocket, to take home to his children, he said.

JANUARY 4, 1934.

SUEAN BRYANT, PROMINENT SACO RESIDENT, DEAD

Mrs. Susan Bryant, widow of Warren C. Bryant, died at 323 Main street, Saco, last night after a lingering illness at the age of 83 years. She was born in Kennebunkport, the daughter of Capt. Thomas and Mary Mann Perkins. She had lived in Saco for a long time. She was a member of the Congregational church. Mrs. Bryant was blessed with a remarkably hopeful temperament, her life bringing courage and good cheer to those who were in any way associated with her. Mrs. Bryant was one who had the esteem and respect of all who knew her and by her fine characteristics endeared herself to a large circle of friends who will be saddened to learn of her death.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. J. E. Libby of Saco; a stepson, Assessor W. C. Bryant of Saco, and three step-daughters, Mrs. J. H. Heisterick and Mrs. Frank Bond of Biddeford and Mrs. Mildred Smith of Reading, Mass. The funeral will be held at 323 Main street, Saco, Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

NOVEMBER 9, 1934.

PROMINENT SACO WOMAN DIED THURSDAY

**Mrs. Susie L. Merrow,
Organist at Saco
Unitarian**

A host of devoted friends, as well as hundreds of acquaintances in both cities were saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Susie Leavitt Merrow, wife of Ralph H. Merrow, Saco business man, who died at a local hospital last evening about 7:30. Although Mrs. Merrow was first stricken ill some months ago, she had been able to get around the house most of the time until last September and the news of her death came as a great shock to all except intimate friends who had been acquainted with the seriousness of her condition for some time. She went to Portland a couple of months ago, where she was treated by a specialist of that city, but her condition did not improve and after her return home her decline was quite rapid.

Only recently she was taken to a local hospital and it was realized at that time that she could not long survive. During her long illness she had been cheerful and patient, never complaining and almost to the last expressing confidence to friends who called that she would soon be back to her duties in church and chapter.

Mrs. Merrow was born in Saco, in 1870, the daughter of Capt. Amos C. and Marianna Grant Leavitt. She received her education in the public schools of Saco, and was graduated from the old Saco high school, in the class of 1887. She also attended the private school of Miss Stevens. She married Ralph Merrow Jan. 1, 1892.

She was organist of the Annette chapter, O. E. S., of Saco for 14 years and also organist of the Grand chapter of Maine of the O. E. S. for a few years. She was organist of the Second Parish Unitarian church for 34 years. She had been active in the affairs of the Wardwell Home for Aged Women for a long period and had served as a member of the admission committee and of other committees. She was president of the Unitarian Social at the time of her death and president for a few years of the Unitarian Women's Alliance.

Never in a long time has the death of a Saco woman caused deeper gloom in that city than the passing of Mrs. Merrow. A lover of music, she had been playing since she was 12 years old, giving lessons and acting as an accompanist at entertainments and concerts and as organist at the Second Parish Unitarian church and of Annette chapter of the Eastern Star. It will be difficult to fill her place in church and chapter.

Throughout her life she remained a devout and loyal member of the church. She was likewise interested in the different branches of philanthropic work in the city, and identified with different organizations engaged in charity activities. Though naturally of a modest temperament she could at the call of duty fill any position to which she was summoned with grace and dignity.

The personality of Mrs. Merrow was a gracious one, and she had a faculty of winning devoted friends in church and lodge circles. Wherever she went acquaintances became warm friends, and these friendships, once made,

were wholehearted and lasting. Mrs. Merrow was blessed with a remarkably hopeful temperament, her life bringing courage and good cheer to those in any way associated with her.

Her sympathies were broad and the wholesomeness of her life was indicated by her many kind deeds she was always doing for those in distress. Although her first thought was ever for her husband and children, she always found time for making life pleasanter for others. To the church she had loved and served so faithfully for many years, her devotion was unflinching, and her death brings sorrow and a sense of irreparable loss to its members. She always made her home happy, not only for members of her own family, but by her hospitality to all who called. Her sweetness and charm was at once evident to all who met her.

A woman of the warmest sympathy and friendship, Mrs. Merrow made, during the years she lived in Saco, hundreds of friends, who will feel a great sense of personal loss, while uniting in deepest sympathy for those nearest and dearest, thus bereaved.

She is survived by her husband; three sons, L. Earle Merrow of Middletown, N. Y.; R. Clifford of Montpelier, Vt., and Amos L. Merrow of Saco; one brother, Harry G. Leavitt of Portland, and two grandchildren, Preston H. Merrow of Montpelier and A. R. Merrow of Middletown.

The funeral will be held at her late home 29 Pleasant street, Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

Portland, Maine—February 24, 1935



Mrs. Everett E. Blake and Mrs. R. Pierpont Jordan.

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1933.

FIRE SWEEP BUILDING



COUNTY COURT HOUSE AT ALFRED

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1934.

ESTELLE M. TATTERSON, PROMINENT RESIDENT, IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Mrs. Estelle M. Tatterson, widow of Harry J. Tatterson, for years one of the outstanding women locally in literary, social and educational work, a well-known figure throughout the state, and beloved by a great circle of friends, died about 2 o'clock this morning at 98 Temple street, Saco, where she had been making her home. Although she had been in failing health for the past few years, her condition did not become serious until last Tuesday. She had been about the house Tuesday but was stricken during the day, her condition rapidly becoming critical. Her age was 81 years and five months.

Mrs. Tatterson was educated in this city and in early life began to take a prominent part in several local activities. She carried on these interests through life and was for years a powerful influence in several different circles in both cities in the social, educational, charitable and civic fields.

A host of devoted friends as well as people of the two cities in general were saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Tatterson. Friends of life-long standing mourn and in words of reverence show the esteem in which they held the deceased. The following tribute was paid her by a friend of long standing.

"The personality of Mrs. Tatterson was a rare and gracious one and she had a remarkable faculty of winning devoted friends. Wherever she went chance acquaintances became warm friends, and those friendships once made, were whole-hearted and lasting.

"In personal traits she was a woman of marked intelligence, well-read, and thoroughly conversant with topics of widely varied character. For years she took a deep interest in all public affairs, and was fully abreast of the times on all the progressive issues of the day. She loved society and was the animating soul of any company into which

she might be thrown. With a spirit of perennial freshness for years or as long as her health permitted she entered into every movement calculated to elevate and enoble humanity.

"From her school days to the end of her life she delighted her friends not only by her letters but by her writing for the newspapers, which expressed true literary ability. She has written many historical articles and for a number of years a letter from her pen has appeared every Saturday in the Journal. Many of her friends have looked forward to reading 'A Little Bit of Everything.' As the friends of her earlier life passed away their places were taken by others and younger ones who found as much to admire in the matured virtues of their friend as did those who knew her in her youth and young womanhood."

Mrs. Tatterson, who was born in Newfield, the daughter of Edward



ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.

S. and Elizabeth Priest Morris, came to this city in 1866 from Portland, the family having moved from Newfield during the Civil war. She attended the local schools and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1869. There were 17 members in this class, the largest that had ever been graduated from the school up to that time. Among the members of the class were the late Royal Gould, later superintendent of schools; Col. L. Harvey Kendall, who served in the Spanish-American war; Mrs. Ella Jordan Mason; Ratcliffe Ford, later postmaster and at one time consul to Spain, and Mrs. Lucetta Meeds Small, who was the class valedictorian. Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Small are the only surviving members of the class.

As a schoolgirl Mrs. Tatterson was a very brilliant writer, members of her class stated, and she wrote a play while in school with Mrs. Mason, which was later produced in the city hall here.

She was the originator of the Lotus club, the first social club in Biddeford, and for years one of the outstanding social organizations of the state. She and Mrs. Fannie Hamilton were responsible for the organization of the club, which met in the Charles Hamilton house.

Although not a member, she attended the old Pavilion church and for a time played the organ there. She transferred to the Second Congregational church about 1892, and later became a member of that church.

Her father was the editor of the Democratic paper, The Standard, and Mrs. Tatterson was in the office with him. She reported high school affairs and social happenings.

For three years after her graduation from the high school she taught school in this city and then went to Massachusetts, where she taught in Quincy and Malden schools. Later she returned to this city and was married to Harry Tatterson, a local attorney, and

had made her home here since her marriage. Her husband gave up the practice of law and later taught in the Birch street grammar school as principal.

Mrs. Tatterson was one of the founders of the High School Alumni association and for years was one of the most interested workers and one of the oldest surviving members. She was a regular attendant and usually a speaker at the alumni reunions. To her was usually assigned the task of preparing anything of historical interest connected with the alumni reunion themes, and few of the reunions have been without some of her contributions in one way or another. Possessed of rare wit, in addition to the fund of information concerning the organization at her command, her talks and papers were always among the features in the annual programmes. She had also written many articles concerning the school and alumni for newspapers and special events in the school history.

She was for years interested in amateur theatricals for the school and local organizations, taking part and often directing these entertainments until her health made it necessary for her to curtail these activities.

When McArthur library was started, Mrs. Tatterson was one of the most active members of the groups sponsoring the new library and contributed much valuable work in getting the project underway, and during the first years the library was conducted.

She was also one of the most active in the group that worked in the interests of the Webber hospital when that institution was opened, and for several years was an active figure in the auxiliary work of the hospital. She was a trustee of Dyer library in Saco and an active worker for years in the interest of Wardwell Home and during and since the war was prominent in Red Cross activities, serving as secretary for the York county chapter of the American Red Cross, a movement in which she took particular interest and for which she expended much time and energy.

Mrs. Tatterson had been a contributor to newspapers for many years. She contributed a weekly column to the Biddeford Record when that paper first started, and for the past seven years had been a weekly contributor to the Biddeford Journal. Her newspaper work covered quite a wide field.

The American Women's Press Association Magazine last year had the following article on Mrs. Tatterson:

"Another daughter who came an envelling printer's ink has not slipped up once in the past six years on her weekly article, 'A Little Bit of Everything' for the Biddeford Daily Journal, the leading paper in York county. That is a record, taking into account the nearly half-century of active newspaper work between, almost anyone would be proud to claim, but it belongs to Mrs. Estelle M. Tatterson of Saco."

Mrs. Tatterson's father was an old-time editor, and, growing up in a newspaper environment, it is not surprising that she took to pen and paper at an early age. Her work as a general writer gave her some queer experiences, one that is always recalled with a smile being a year's contract with a Texas paper for a weekly letter suppo-

edly turned by a New York lady and chronicling the doings in that metropolis. She was acting as correspondent for the Transcript, covering the summer resorts from Arundel, along the Maine coast, through York to the Isles of Shoals and Hampton Beach, which was considerable territory before the days of telephone and automobiles, when she became a member of the New England Women's Press association. The Transcript engagement was due to Miss Stella Libby, then a general assistant in the business office, who had met Mrs. Tatterson on a seaside vacation. Miss Libby, recognizing in the lady from Maine an acquaintance for the Press association, of which she herself was an enthusiastic member promptly seized upon the opportunity, and Mrs. Tatterson's name appeared for the first time in the 1899 year book. Though seldom able to attend the meetings, she was always loyal in her support of the club and took an active interest in all its enterprises.

She is survived by a son, John M. Tatterson of Portland; a daughter, Mrs. Arthur N. Burnie of Beaver Falls, Pa.; a sister, Mrs. Hanford E. Finney, of Detroit, Mich., and three grandchildren, Betty Morris Tatterson, Perry Mozart Gallup and Susan Gallup, all of Beaver Falls, Pa.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Denrett & Craig funeral home, and will be private. Friends may call between 12 and 1 o'clock.

OMIT FLOWERS.

It has been requested that flowers be omitted for the funeral of Mrs. Estelle M. Tatterson.

DECEMBER 28, 1934.

Hope Libby, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Edward Libby of Saco, and member of Purple Iris troop, No. 1, was presented with the Golden Eaglet yesterday afternoon. The



HOPE LIBBY.

The Old Covered Bridge.

A cut, very small indeed, but clear and distinct, was shown me the other day, with the query: "Do you remember the old covered bridge?" Of course I recall that structure that crossed the river from Factory island to the Biddeford side, the Main street bridge, as it is always called. I first saw the old bridge in 1868, nearly 10 years before it gave way to a more modern affair. Asked to give something of its history, the subject of the early ferries and bridges across the Saco became of much interest and some dates and facts were secured which should be preserved for the coming generation.

Three hundred years ago, the island now called in everyday parlance Factory island was inhabited only by the Sokokis Indians, who also were numerous on either side the river. When they crossed the stream it was in their birch bark canoes, or the dugouts made by themselves. As the white men began to settle along the river banks and drive the natives farther up toward the mountains, ferries came into existence; one at the mouth of the river, another half-way up, and the first public ferry, between what is now the two cities, was operated in 1750 by Elisha Allen, although owned by a Colonel Tyng. This old ferry ran from Sir William Pepperell's wharf and store, situated where the Biddeford & Saco Coal company's coal sheds now stand, to a wharf on the Biddeford side, then called Allen's wharf, but in more recent times, Luques wharf.

About 1759, a young man, known in later life as Colonel Thomas Cutts, came to Saco from Kittery, as had Sir William Pepperell, and was one of the first to appreciate the advantages of this same Indian or Bonython island. He bought a small piece of the undivided land at the foot of the island and built a small house and store, just in the rear of the York coal office, and that is still standing. Colonel Cutts later purchased Sir William Pepperell's half of the island, as well as portions owned by several other parties.

A new ferry ran from Colonel Cutts' property to Allens wharf. The old ferry line had run from Sir William Pepperell's wharf and store, but the new ferry was shorter and became popular at once.

In 1758, January 11, the General Court at Boston (it will be remembered that the Province of Maine was under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts until 1820, when Maine became an independent state) passed the following act:

"An act for raising the sum of twelve hundred pounds by lottery for maintaining a bridge over the Saco and Presumpscot rivers, in the county of York." The reasons for this are cited in the preamble, all of which is too long to be quoted here. Seven men's names from this and the Presumpscot region are given, one of whom, Rishworth Jordan of Jordan Farm, afterward signed the lottery tickets for the bridge across the Saco. The drawing was advertised in the Boston Gazette, to occur first at York in May, 1759. The tickets were \$2 each and the highest prize amounted to \$1,000. Several drawings took place. The bridge was built in 1760 and finally paid for. The Lottery bridge crossed from Indian or Factory island to Saco, just above the present Cataract bridge and at a different angle. One of the original lottery tickets, numbered "1382—Drawing D," was found in the old house at Jordan



THE OLD COVERED BRIDGE.

Farm, by the writer Rishworth Jordan was afterward Judge Jordan and his commission as justice, signed by John Hancock and Samuel Adams, with other papers, including the lottery ticket, was found in an old trunk at Jordan Farm in 1901.

This famous bridge was carried away by a freshet in 1785, and was later rebuilt on nearly the same spot by Colonel Cutts, with assistance from the town. It was free to townspeople, but toll was taken from strangers.

About 1775 Colonel Cutts, Amos Chase, Thomas Gilpatric and Benjamin Nason built a bridge from the southwestern or lower side of the island to Allens wharf on the Biddeford side, which pleased everyone save Colonel Tyng, who owned the ferry. These gentlemen passed around a subscription paper, a copy of which is extant, and a number of men signed for different amounts in money or its equivalent. This bridge, called the Proprietors' bridge, was also carried away in the same great freshet of 1785, but was promptly rebuilt by Colonel Cutts, and was a toll bridge. Both bridges between the two towns were toll bridges, but during the Revolution the travel was so light that they were temporarily thrown open as free to the public.

The lower or long bridge, the Main street bridge, built by Colonel Thomas Cutts, remained in use until some time in the first quarter of the next century, the eighteen hundreds. The writer has been unable to discover the date of the building and opening of "The Old Covered Bridge," which many of us readily recall, as it was torn down in 1877, to give place to a more modern structure.

That Old Covered Bridge, which we crossed in going over to Saco, and some of us not without trepidation! When our family first moved to Biddeford from Portland in 1868, the covered bridge had a sort of fearful fascination for me. I had never crossed a bridge of that description, and I heard some exciting tales from my schoolmates, who doubtless enjoyed and traded on my credulity, for I swallowed many of the stories they told. Whoever a party of us crossed someone would tell of desperate

characters who hid on the timbers overhead and reached down to seize the unwary pedestrian. When I repeated these yarns at home my father took me in hand and informed me that sometimes boys hid aloft, bent on scaring school girls and timid women by hooting and howling, but that nothing worse ever happened. It was hard to believe and we hated to give up our thrills and shivers, but there was one tale to which we clung, for we knew, by sight, the elderly woman who was the heroine of the affair, which was said to have happened years before.

The story was something like this, as I recall it. This lady had been called to Saco to see a sick friend and was returning rather late in the evening, on foot, as there was no public conveyance. She carried an umbrella, as the weather was threatening, and as she was passing through the bridge, some man leaned down and caught her by the shoulder. The brave little woman then drew back, raised her umbrella and beat the scamp lustily over the head and shoulders, until he was glad to run away. We girls looked on her as a real heroine, worthy some tale of early history. The only approach to any unpleasant experience I ever had was one evening when my father and I had been attending a lecture by Wendell Phillips, in Saco city hall. We were walking home through the bridge and as we came to the Biddeford end several young fellows or overgrown boys met us and one of them caught me by the arm, with some silly remark. Father turned on him quickly with his cane, but the others drew the fellow away, and, recognizing father, began to excuse their companion. "Excuse him! He's a little drunk!" and they hustled him down Water street into the shipyard.

On looking at the picture of the old bridge, the surroundings on the Biddeford end will seem not quite familiar to any one who does not remember back for 60 years or more. The buildings on the left are entirely strange to me, but I am told the first one on that side contained in the lower story a grocery store kept by Judge Abel Jellerson. The Laconia corporation, needing the land, purchased that

section through to the river. Judge Jellerson's store was opened later in the Dudley block on Water street and the land where the lower mill gate now is was taken over by the corporation.

The building on the right hand, at the corner of Water street, is on the site occupied by the Doyon drug store, but much changed. The street itself has been raised at both ends of the bridge, much improved by filling and raising the grade, and the surface is vastly superior to the old-time roadway. The large house on the upper corner of Hill and Main streets, with the embankment in front, was in its day one of the fine residences of the town. There used to be a number of fine old-time homes scattered along through that part of town, bordering on the shipyard. Dr. Aaron Porter built the so-called old "Maxwell house" on Water street in 1773. It was then a two-story house. James Maxwell remodeled it and also built the three connecting houses running up High street, giving each son a home as he married.

These old covered bridges served their purpose and they are still to be found up-country occasionally, particularly in the mountain region. They keep the snow and rain from the timbers of the bridges and are certainly rather picturesque. Along the windings of our Saco, up in Oxford county, where the river winds and twists about, there are several of these old-timers and they are also found on the upper reaches of the Androscoggin. New Hampshire still has a few in the northern part of the state, and during the Vermont floods a number of these old structures went downstream in the high water.

Our old covered bridge was demolished in 1877 and replaced by a more modern affair, which was in use a number of years, when the bridge of today between the two cities took its place. The other bridges connecting the islands with each other and the mainland on both sides are the Gooch Island bridge, the Springs Island bridge, connecting Biddeford mainland with the island; the Bradbury bridge, and the smaller Somerville bridge. All of these have had their troubles in times of freshet. Many of us in bygone years have seen boats paddling about where the river had encroached on dwelling houses and back yards.

They tell us that Gooch street is to be closed to the public and that bridge will then pass into a state of innocuous desuetude, whatever that may be. But the Boston & Maine railroad bridge will still echo to the bells and blasts of the engine for a time to come.

The last time I ever passed over the Gooch Island bridge was in 1917 when, to meet a friend who was expected on the early morning train from New York, another lady and I walked before daylight across Cataract bridge, where we were inspected by the guard, who fortunately recognized us. It was war-time and all the bridges at that early date were carefully watched and guarded. It was not a pleasant walk and down on Gooch street, where the railroad bridge crossed, there were more guards, who challenged us and said: "Pretty early for a walk, ladies!" As we passed along Gooch street sidewalk, past the big Saco-Lowell building, then comparatively new, other lanterns were swung high to disclose our faces, and we were allowed to pass with only a muttered comment or two.

The history of a town is carried along parallel with its highways and bridges, and it is a far cry from Elisha Allen's ferry and the Lottery bridge to our present-day system.

Bridges have certainly found favor with different poets and more than one has put his thoughts into rhyme and some into real poetry. In the volume of the verses of the late poet of Saco, William Grant Brooks, there is a long poetical effusion, in a difficult meter, entitled "The Bridge Above the Falls," referring to Cataract bridge. The sentiment is very good indeed, but it is too long to quote here and to select a stanza or two of the 12-line verses would not do it justice at all, for the sense and sentiment would suffer.

Our own Henry W. Longfellow's well remembered poem, "The Bridge," is better known than any other and on reading over one or two of the stanzas, we may be pretty sure he had an old covered bridge in mind, if not that shown in the cut.

Here are a few short verses and the entire poem is beautiful, though rather sad and touching, and must find no place in a frivolous column like mine:

"I stood on the bridge at midnight,
As the clocks were striking the hour,
And the moon rose o'er the city,
Behind the dark church tower.

"I saw her bright reflection
In the waters under me,
Like a golden goblet falling
And sinking into the sea.

"And far in the hazy distance
Of that lovely night in June,
The blaze of the flaming furnace
Gleamed redder than the moon.

"Among the long black rafters
The wavering shadows lay,
And the current that came from the ocean
Seemed to lift and bear them away."

There are ten or a dozen more stanzas in the poem, beautiful, but very sad, and the last one quoted seems to tell me, when he speaks of rafters, that the poet was standing on an old covered bridge.

A bridge is the subject of a comparatively new novel that has been extremely well spoken of by the critics and has for many months headed the list of best-sellers, "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," as shown by the latest tabulation of the "Books of the Month."

Estelle M. Tatterson.

JUNE 28, 1933.

PROMINENT SACO RESIDENT DIED TODAY

Thomas Paraday Dead After a Long Illness.

Thomas Paraday, well-known Saco resident, died early this afternoon at his home, 27 Storer street, Saco, following a long illness. He had been in ill health for the past two years and his condition had been critical since last November.

Mr. Paraday was born in Saco, June 13, 1864, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Paraday. He had been a life-long resident of Saco. He attended the Saco schools and learned the trade of cigar making. For several years he was engaged as a cigar-maker with his brother, the late Peter Paraday, and was also engaged in business for himself for a time.

In his younger years Mr. Paraday was active in athletics in this city and Saco, and for several years conducted a dancing academy. He was a member of the York County Wheelmen's association and was active in that organization.

He was active in Saco politics and served as street commissioner there under Mayor Walter G. Gilpatrick in 1922, and in 1930 served out the unexpired term of Mr. Sterling as overseer of the poor. He stood high in the circles of the Democratic party in Saco and took an active interest in the affairs of the party.

A man of genial disposition, who had a faculty for making friends, he was known and held in high esteem by many friends.

He is survived by his widow, Mary A., a son, Dr. Thomas E. Paraday of Saco, a daughter, Miss Rena Paraday of Saco, and a sister, Revina, of this city.

AUGUST 29, 1933.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The following local in a Biddeford newspaper of half-a-century ago will recall fond memories of one of the best known business establishments in that city at the time. "Major George M. Bickford has, with his customary generosity, provided seats in front of his fruit parace in Saco for the use of his patrons."

Mr. Bickford was proprietor of the so-called "Little Blue Store" on Main street next to the brick building at the corner of Pleasant street, torn down, as was the store and Hotel Wallace when the brick block of the Saco & Biddeford Savings institution was built. The Bickford store was located in a little one-story wooden structure, afterwards occupied by ex-City Marshal E. D. Thomas as a grocery store, now of Long Beach, Calif. It was a sort of forum, where in the evening men in all walks of life met to smoke, tell stories and discuss the problems of the day in city, state and nation. In the winter they met in the back part of the store, but in summer they sat chairs, in a plot between the outdoors on benches, boxes and store and the Beatty belt shop. Among those who gathered each night were Dorrance Littlefield, at one time city marshal, Liberty B. Milliken, for several years city clerk, Chas. M. Littlefield and many others.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Did you know that a site for a Roman Catholic chapel was purchased by Fr. French, and conveyed to the bishop of Boston, in trust for the Catholics of Saco, in March, 1827. It was on the corner of North and Elm streets. For some reason the

chapel was never built on that site.

A class or society of Wesleyan Methodists was formed in Saco under the preaching of Rev. Asa Heath in 1804; the number, at first about 20, was later increased to 50. The first Methodist sermon preached in Maine was delivered at the home of Elisha Ayer in Saco, Sept. 10, 1793, by Rev. Jesse Lee of Virginia, author of "History of Virginia."

A Calvinistic Baptist society composed of families of Buxton and the upper part of Saco was incorporated in 1807. A meeting house had been built five years before, which stood on the line dividing the two towns. The dimensions of the house were 46 by 36. Rev. Abner Flanders preached alternately in this church and in Buxton.

DECEMBER 28, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

How many oldsters remember when Wallace Bros. & Co. were engaged in the tanners and curriers business on Market street near the old Eastern railroad crossing in the Somesville district in Saco, in 1872. The firm announced in an ad that the company paid the highest cash price for calf hides. The concern gave employment to quite a number of men. The J. W. Beatty tannery was located on Mechanic street in Saco at a later date. In 1872, Q. A. Brawn was city physician of Biddeford, and had an office in the Crystal arcade, 136 Main street, this city. John Hanscomb, "plain and fancy job printer," also had an office at that time in Crystal Arcade.

Elisakim Richards was engaged in business at 185 Main street. He was a dealer in trunks, gentlemen's, boys', ladies', misses' and children's shoes.

Charles H. Bragdon, in business on Granite street, was a manufacturer of granite monuments, cemetery fences, bases and granite door-steps.

DECEMBER 16, 1931.



View showing entire York Mill plant with Mills 7 and 8, to be taken over by Saco-Lowell.

JANUARY 9, 1934.

C. D. BARNES, SACO BARBER, DIED TODAY

**Owned Barber Shop
in Saco for Past
32 Years.**

Calmand D. Barnes, 66, of 23 Union street, Saco, highly esteemed citizen and resident of that city for 35 years, where he had conducted a barber shop for 32 years, died at the Trull hospital shortly after 9.30 this forenoon. He was stricken ill Saturday forenoon and was taken to the hospital where he underwent an operation late in the afternoon. His condition had been critical since that time and little hope had been entertained for his recovery.

Mr. Barnes was born in Frederickton, N. B., March 16, 1868, the son of Thomas H. and Priscilla E. Barnes. When a small boy he moved with his parents to Newport, Maine, where he lived until 1899, when he located in Saco. He learned the barber's trade with the dean of Saco barbers, the late A. A. Wornwood. Later he formed a partnership with Charles Norton and they conducted a business under the name of Barnes and Norton. Some years ago the partnership was dissolved when Mr. Norton went to Massachusetts, since which time Mr. Barnes had been in business for himself, most of the time at 232 Main street.

He had been a member of Saco lodge, F. and A. M., since 1901. He was also a member of the chapter, council, Bradford commandery, K. T., and Annette chapter, Eastern Star. He was an attendant of the Saco Congregational church for years.

The death of Mr. Barnes removes from the community one who will be sadly missed by many friends. He had become a familiar figure in the business section, as in long years he was seldom absent from his chair. Original in thought, strong in conviction, and firm of will, his character was a type of true manhood. He was fond of sports and had always been an enthusiastic rooter for the Thornton academy football team. He had never held public office, being of a retiring disposition in that respect, but he was active in the councils of the party with which he was identified. He will be greatly missed in Masonic circles.

Members of his family are grief-stricken by his taking away. They have the sympathy of all in their bereavement, expressions of sorrow being received from all sources. He is survived by a wife, who was Miss Mabel Gertrude Rollins of Levant, before her marriage, 34 years ago; one son, Lawrence D. Barnes of Portland; one daughter, Mrs. John E. Williamson of Saco; one granddaughter, Nancy Paige Barnes of Portland; two sisters, Mrs. H. D. Jones of Cambello, Mass., and Mrs. William Smith of Newport, Me., and three brothers, John of Waterville, William H., of Troy, Me., and Hadley Barnes of Bangor.

The private funeral service will be held at his late residence 23 Union street. Friends are invited to call before the service. The time of the funeral will be announced later.

FEBRUARY 16, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Mrs. Sarah J. Leavitt of 68 Illsley street, Portland, has the following to say regarding conditions on York hill during the past 75 years:

"There have been no houses on the counting room hill, left side, for 75 years. Many years ago, (65 years ago) on the left-hand side, near where the steps go up to Agent Whitehead's residence, there were two small houses, shanties, they called them, and some men who worked round the wharf lived in them. It got to be a rough place and they were torn down.

"A great many vessels came to the wharf to unload timber, flour, and later coal.

"Just below the road that went to the wharf, was Valentine Free's dye house. There were two houses, Peter Marcille's, a baker, lived in one, near the old covered bridge.

"I wonder how many women remember the old covered bridge and the murder of a Saco man committed there. The old wharf was a busy place in those days. The Pool was the great attraction then. At one time, two steamers, the Clipper and the Harfax, made two trips a day and were well patronized. Afterwards came the steamer Augusta and then the S. E. Spring."

O. F. PAGE, FORMER BANK OFFICIAL, DEAD

Ostinelli F. Page, a former citizen of Biddeford, prominently associated with local banking interests and at one time city treasurer of this city, died in Gardiner Saturday at the age of 88 years. The funeral was held from the Universalist church in Gardiner Monday morning at 10 o'clock and the body was brought to Biddeford in the afternoon for burial in Greenwood cemetery.

Mr. Page, who was a native of Spruce street grammar school. He Maine, will be remembered by the older residents of the two cities, he sister.

having lived in Biddeford for many years and in recent years frequently visited the city during the summer. He was last here two years ago and spent several days looking up and calling on old friends. He came to this city in the early 70's and at one time was paymaster of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co. In 1879 he was elected treasurer of the Biddeford Savings bank, succeeding Richard M. Chapman, and remained as treasurer of this institution until 1886, when he was succeeded by the late Edward M. Staples, and went to Kansas City, where he became connected with a bank, holding a position of responsibility for a number of years. From Kansas City he removed to New York City and was there for quite a number of years associated in an official capacity with an investment company. After severing his connection with this company he retired from active business pursuits and afterwards lived a quiet, retired life, spending his winters usually in New York at the home of a daughter and summers in Gardiner, where a sister, Miss Anna Page, formerly of this city, has had a home for many years.

Mr. Page was an old-school gentleman, dignified, suave, companionable and an interesting conversationalist. He was finely educated, very much of a student of human nature and current happenings, always abreast of the times politically and otherwise. In politics he was a staunch Democrat and obtained a position of prominence in the old Democratic regime in Biddeford, which controlled the political destinies of the city for years. It was as a member of this powerful organization that he was elected city treasurer.

He was thrice married. His first wife was a resident of Norridgewood and upon her death he married a niece of the late William P. Haines, for many years agent of the Pepperell mills. By this wife he had two children, a son and a daughter. The former died and the latter, becoming married, removed to the West, afterwards to New York. For his third wife he married Miss Belle Morris of this city, daughter of the late Edward S. Morris, who was prominent in the educational circles of the city and principal of the old

Thomas F. Locke



MRS. LILLIAN UNDERWOOD



Wave Aug. 13th. 1898

A GLIMPSE OF CAPE PORPOISE.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1925

FERGUSON HAINES, ONCE BIDDEFORD'S MAYOR, DEAD

Was Agent of Pepperell Mills at One Time,
Held Many Political Offices and Was
Said to Be Dartmouth's Oldest Graduate

Hon. Ferguson Haines, mayor of Biddeford in 1867-68 and member of one of the city's oldest and most prominent families, died at his residence, 67 Adams, Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock after an illness, due to the infirmities of advanced age, he had gradually failed and Thursday his condition was reported to be so grave as to indicate that his death might occur at any moment.

Mr. Haines experienced a very severe illness in the winter of 1923-24 and for a long time his life was despaired of, but he possessed a strong constitution and rallying recovered so as to leave home occasionally.

Ferguson Haines, said to be the oldest graduate of Dartmouth college, was born in Saco, March 2, 1840, and was a son of the late William P. Haines, for many years

agent of the Pepperell Manufacturing company, and Harriet Haines. After attending the public schools he prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy and entered Dartmouth college in 1856. He was graduated in 1860. For years he went to Hanover annually to attend the reunion of his class and one of his notable visits to his alma mater was upon the occasion of Dartmouth's 150th anniversary celebration. He took a high standing in his classes while at college and his favorite recreation there was boating, he being a member of the college boat crew. Completing his college career he returned to his home and for six years was engaged in the hardware business in Portland, being burned out in the disastrous conflagration of July 6, 1866.

Having lost his business, Mr. Haines returned to Biddeford and was made agent of the Pepperell company, retaining this office from 1866 to 1870 during the absence of his father, whose illness prevented him from active oversight of the corporation's business.

He served at various times as member of the Board of Aldermen, and was mayor, city treasurer, tax collector and auditor. He was elected mayor in 1867 and served two years. He was a member of the State legislature from Biddeford in

1870 and 1872. He became city treasurer in March 1879.

Mr. Haines while in college learned shorthand and his considerable newspaper work, reporting college and other events for the Boston Post. While in Portland he also did reportorial work for the Portland Press. Among his reports was in connection with the great fire of 1865, the 258th anniversary of the landing of George Popham at Fort Popham and a grand Democratic rally for Gen. George B. McLellan held in Portland in September 1864.

Mr. Haines was an ardent, life-long Democrat, and there never was a citizen of Biddeford who took a greater interest in the welfare of his party or the successes attending the party in election than did he. As long as his health permitted he visited the City building on election nights to get the returns and he was among the first to extend his congratulations to a Democratic mayor upon his election. For many years he had lived a retired life, devoting his time to the association of friends and to his hobbies.

For years he collected autographs, both historical and literary; but many years ago he disposed of all except a letter from Franklin Pierce to his father, and a book of signatures secured in Washington in 1860 containing the autographs of President Buchanan, Lincoln, Charles Sumner, Stephen A. Douglas and other notables.

During 40 years he gathered coins until he had the second largest collection in New England. Ten times he disposed of his collection and started over again. One lot brought \$4,000.

A number of years ago he visited the Maine Historical library carrying as gifts to the society an Indian stone hammer found more than 75 years ago at the mouth of the Saco river, and a collection of letters received by him from prominent men. This correspondence goes back as far as 1850 and includes letters from President Lord of Dartmouth college, Nelson Dingley, Thomas B. Reed, James W. Bradbury of Augusta, Marshal P. Wilder of Boston, William P. Frye, Elton Bradbury, Col. L. D. M. Sweet and others.

Mr. Haines married Harriet Hill of this city June 1, 1865, who died several years ago. They had no children.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Stone of Graham street, widow of Edwin Stone, and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Whitney of Lawrence, Mass.

The funeral will be held from his residence Sunday afternoon and will be strictly private.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1933.

J. A. ANDREWS DIED SUDDENLY IN PORTLAND

Well Known Mill Man
Had Been Ill Only
a Few Days

James A. Andrews, well-known mill official, died quite suddenly shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday night at St. Barnabas hospital, Portland, where he had been under treatment for the past few days. His condition had not been considered critical and his death came as a severe shock to members of the family and friends.

While he had not enjoyed the best of health for the past three or four years, he appeared to be in good health and spirit until last Saturday night when he took an ill turn. A physician was summoned and at first he appeared to respond to treatment. He suffered a relapse, however, and after a consultation of physicians he was taken from his summer home at Fortunes Rocks to St. Barnabas hospital. About 8.30 Thursday night he suffered a sinking spell and death came a few minutes after 10 o'clock.

Mr. Andrews was born in this city, the son of Mrs. Josephine and the late George Willet Andrews, in 1875.

He was graduated from the public schools in this city and the high school. While attending the high school he was a member of the football and other sports teams at the school, taking a prominent part in athletics.

Mr. Andrews entered the employ of the Pepperell mills after his graduation from school and rose to the position of overseer. Later he was connected with mills in Utica, N. Y., Chicopee, Mass., and Newmarket, N. H., as superintendent. He then returned to the Pepperell and for 10 years was superintendent of the old Laconia division, after which he went to Augusta, where he served as superintendent under Agent Milton O. Dean. Mr. Andrews built up a wide reputation as a mill executive and was well known in textile circles through his association with the various mills in which he served during his successful career.

Since he resigned from his position in the mill in Augusta Mr. Andrews had devoted his time to perfecting patents on long draft

spinning and loom attachments on which he had been experimenting. He was granted patents on some of the devices a short time ago. He was a member of the Herandco company, which is manufacturing loom straps under one of the patents granted to Mr. Andrews.

Mr. Andrews was quite active in fraternal circles for several years. He was a member of Dunlap lodge, F. & A. M., York chapter, Maine Council, the Knights Templar and Shrine at Springfield, Mass., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Springfield, Mass.

He is survived by his widow, his mother and one son, Carl J. Andrews of Augusta, and a daughter, Miss Catherine P., of this city; four sisters, Mrs. Robert M. Tappley of this city, Mrs. Harriet O. Duncan of Kittery, Mrs. Howard W. Norton of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Hazel M. Andrews of Lynn, Mass., and two brothers, George W. of Hartford, Conn., and Howard P. of Springfield.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2.30, at the Foss Street Methodist church. Friends may view the body at the church from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

MARCH 20, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Old-timers will remember some of the business and professional men of the two cities who advertised in the Union and Journal back in 1864. J. Goldsborough manufactured spinning cylinders and mule drums and was a dealer in stoves, hollow ware, ash and boiler mouths, also all kinds of copper, sheet iron and tinware.

Fred A. Day, who had a store in City building, sold dress goods at lowest prices. Country wool and yarn were taken in exchange for other wares.

W. F. Atkins was a dealer in imported china and crockery, glassware, kerosene lamps, room paper, borders and other articles.

R. L. Bowers engaged in trade at 47 Main street, Saco, and sold all grades of shirts and drawers, plain and ribbed, white and colored.

J. C. Libby was proprietor of the new coffin warehouse located on Bacon street near Foss street. Robes and plates were furnished at low prices. Saw filling and job work was done at short notice.

Woodman & Burnham built and sold the Cayuga Chief mowing machine. They also had in stock plows, plow points, cultivator teeth, wheel hubs and wheel boxes, ash mouths and cauldron kettles. They had a foundry on Spring's island.

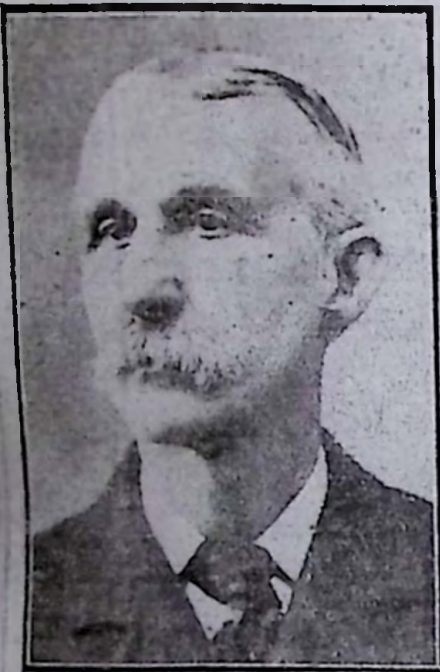
Twambley & Smith engaged in business in Saco opposite the York hotel and were liberal advertisers. They sold gold and silver watches for ladies and gentlemen at great bargains, also hardware, cutlery, files, skates with ankle supports, Downer's kerosene lamps, linseed oil, glue, horse-shoe nails from three different manufacturers, horse-shoes, axletrees, crow bars, violins, fiddle strings, accordions and in addition a great variety of fancy goods, etc.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1927, 3

DEATH TAKES OLDEST MASON IN TWO CITIES

Tristram Hanson Passed Away at Daughter's Home Last Night.

The many friends of Tristram Hanson, for many years connected with McKenney & Heard's hardware store on Main street, were saddened



TRISTRAM HANSON

this morning by the announcement of his death which took place at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norah Cantara, 257 Elm street, Tuesday night, after a short illness. He was down town attending to some business matters a week ago. His age was 85 years, 9 months and 25 days.

In the death of Mr. Hanson the city of Biddeford loses one of its best known and highly esteemed residents. He was a splendid example of the clean living citizen and took great interest in the welfare of the city.

He was born in Buxton November 26, 1841, the son of Stephen and Hannah Berry Hanson. His education was obtained in the country schools, where he learned to read, write and figure and acquired a smattering of grammar and geography. Then he went to Saco, where he attended and graduated from the old high school. Principal Hobson was the instructor at that time. He returned to the farm, and worked with his father until he was 21, when he came to Biddeford, where he entered the employ of the Pepperell Manufacturing company. Back in those days he said the Pepperell was quite a sizable corporation and employed many hands. He was not smitten with factory life and learned to make pictures. Mr. Hanson was the last of the old-time photographers in this part of Maine.

About 1865 he bought the photograph gallery of A. R. Davis at the top of York hill, Saco, and embarked in business for himself, being so suc-

cessful that he continued for several years. He admitted that the prices were much lower for a dozen photographs than at present.

His life had been a busy one from the days he was able to drive the cows to pasture on the farm in Buxton, up to the time of his retirement from the employ of the hardware firm of McKenney & Heard in this city, May 1, 1921, after 45 years' service, during which time he never lost a day's pay. He also made other records in fraternal organizations that are not likely to be eclipsed in a generation.

He decided that inasmuch as he was in his 80th year, he would retire from active life and take a rest. He had a garden, and during the spring, summer and autumn months he would devote his attention to this plot. While he was over four-score he did not look or act as old, and anyone would not set his age at over 70. He was not an old man in any sense of the word. His faculties were all acute, his mind was as active as when he was 50.

He had hundreds of acquaintances among the Masons of the two cities. He was the oldest member of Dunlap Lodge, F. & A. M., having joined the order in 1866. During that period he had held an office in the lodge for 50 years. He served 35 years as treasurer of Dunlap.

He was the oldest living past commander of the Past Commanders Association of Bradford Commandery, K. T., of this city. He had filled all the chairs in the commandery, the Blue Lodge and Maine Council, Royal and Select Masters. He was probably as well known in Masonic circles in York county as any other member, as he has attended all the big meetings, in which Masons participate, from all parts of western Maine, for many years.

Mr. Hanson always claimed it would surprise the young people of today to know the number of pictures taken in a year back in those after-the-war days. Every family had a plush photograph album, filled with pictures of father, mother, the children, aunts, uncles, grandfather, grandma and oftentimes of their great-grandparents, as well as friends and neighbors. This album occupied a conspicuous place on a marble-topped table in the parlor and when company came the chief recreation was looking over the family album.

While the picture business was remunerative there were some disagreeable features and Mr. Hanson finally disposed of his studio and bought a grocery store at Harmon's Corner, which he conducted until 1876 when he went to work in the McKenney and Heard, hardware store, which was then in the old hardware store in city building, about where the Biddeford Bargain house is now located. He was extremely courteous to customers, accommodating, affable, and ready to give customers his undivided attention. He was a salesman of the good old days. Absolutely honest, representing goods as they were, he was considered one of the best type of clerks in the city.

Mr. Hanson was the oldest member of the First Universalist church and had served on the board of trustees for many years. He was greatly devoted to his church and regular in attendance at the services, as well as in all activities for the benefit of the church. He was also a member of the Men's club and always did his part.

He was a member of Laconia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He had made his residence

in Biddeford 60 years, and at one time was active in political circles, being a member of the city council several times.

Mr. Hanson is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Norah Cantara, with whom he lived, and five nieces, Mrs. Susan Hayes of Chelsea, Mass., Miss Alice Harmon of Portland, Mrs. Edward Phinney of South Gorham, Mrs. Herbert Kimball of Pasadena, Cal., and three nephews, Freeman Hanson of New York, James E. Hanson of Buxton and Charles Hanson of Biddeford.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon with services at 2 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norah Cantara, 257 Elm street.

JUNE 1, 1932.

BIRTHDAY



ERNEST HARMON

JUNE 30, 1928.

Old Times Along the Saco.

The sail last week, or rather the motor launch trip, down river was just a sort of present-day affair, but if you would like to turn the wheel of time back a great many decades we'll take a peep through the eyes of history. Something over a year ago this column told the story of Factory island, known first as Indian island, but it will hurt nothing to review a little and see a few interesting landmarks that date back, well, we will say to 1759, when the famous Colonel Cutts, then a very young man and just arrived in these parts, bought a small lot of land at the lower end of the island for \$90 and built a little house with a room for a store, where he started in business in a very modest fashion. When you take Piper's launch for this historical trip you will pass this modest dwelling, which still stands on the same spot, just in the rear of the York coal office. In 1782 he built the spacious mansion on the crest of the hill, at present occupied by the agent of the Pepperell Manufacturing company, and now just 146 years old. There is a fine view from the windows, looking down river, and the Colonel could count sometimes 25 small sailing vessels belonging to him, anchored in the stream, for in those days everything was freighted by water. On the Biddeford side were shipyards, where more than one staunch vessel was built and launched. Many years ago, sailing vessels from Maine shipyards

traversed the Seven Seas and ships were built in the local yards and sailed down the Saco, commanded and manned by local men. I remember reading of one, the Ocean Queen, that made world history when she sailed to Sweden, the first American ship that ever entered a Swedish port. This was in 1805, and she was commanded by Captain Ichabod Jordan of Saco. The vessel carried paper from President Jefferson and when it was in the port of Stockholm the king and queen of Sweden visited the ship and were entertained on board by Captain Jordan.

It was in this part of the river that the incident occurred that plunged the white settlers, who, up to that time, had been on friendly terms with the Sokoki Indians and Squando, their powerful chief, into a bloody war. Several sailors were crossing the river in a small boat near Cow island, then much larger than at present, and passed a canoe containing the favorite squaw and infant son of the famous chief. A discussion arose among the sailors, one of whom declared that Indian papooses, like puppies, could swim from birth. To prove his words, he seized the little one and tossed it into the water. The infant sank and the mother sprang overboard and, diving, saved her child, but he died very shortly after and the haughty sachem never forgave the deed. A bloody uprising followed and the settlers fled for refuge to the garrison house of Major Phillips on the shore nearby. The houses on both banks of the river were burned and the Indians attacked the garrison in force.

A fierce battle waged for 18 hours, 22 Indians were slain and several white men wounded. As no aid could

be given by the fort at the Pool, Phillips, with the entire body of men, women and children, escaped down river to Fort Mary at Winter Harbor, as the Pool was then called. The garrison at the Falls was burned and everything destroyed. The war lasted for three years, save in the winter months, when the Red Men retired up the river into their winter quarters.

Down the river on the Saco side lived close to the stream Captain Humphrey Scamman, the ferryman. This was about 1689, or later, during the second Indian uprising. One day Samuel, the youngest son, was sent by his mother with a mug of beer to his father and brother, who were at work on the marsh below the house. As he left the house he saw a number of Indians approaching and ran back to his mother. He wanted at once to bar the door but his mother prevented, saying their only chance for safety was to appear unafraid and allow them to enter.

When they came the savages inquired for her husband, but the brave woman refused to tell them where he was working until they promised, if she would consent, no one should be killed, but all be taken alive as captives. She told them where he could be found and the whole family was taken to Canada with other captives. A year or two later, peace having been declared, the Scammans were released and came back to find their house standing, the cat on the doorstep and the beer mug on the dresser. As many are aware, this mug is still in existence, and cherished in the family of one of the descendants living here in Saco. This same Humphrey Scamman maintained a ferry across the river from Saco to Wards Point at the Narrows and on that same point there was in early times a garrison house or fort. The first men to operate ferries were Thomas Haley and Henry Wadlock, as early as 1654. In 1750 the first ferry across the river between the two cities was below the

Falls, and Ensha Allen was ferryman.

Hills Beach was named for a man who settled in 1653 at the mouth of the river and we are told operated a ferry. His son, Captain John Hill, at one time commanded Fort Mary at the Pool. The Stone Fort, which stood on high ground now enclosed in the Laconia division grounds of the Pepperell, was built in 1696, long after the first garrison house of Major Phillips had been destroyed by the Indians. The Stone Fort was built by Major Francis Hooke and Captain John Hill.

In 1702, there was trouble again with the Indians and both the fort at the Falls and that at Winter Harbor were besieged. The forts held out, but lost 11 men killed and 24 captured. In 1707, there was an engagement at the Pool, or Winter Harbor, between two small vessels manned by eight men and a boy against a fleet of 50 canoes and 150 Indians. This lasted three hours and the savages withdrew, the settlers losing only one man. It was not until 1726 that quiet was restored and a good working treaty made with the Red Men.

At the time of the War of 1812, Captain Thomas Cutts, Jr., had succeeded to the property and business of his illustrious father, Colonel Cutts, and owned a large store and shipyard at the Pool. March, 1813, an English privateer appeared off Winter Harbor and guns were heard as she attacked and captured several small coasting vessels. The secretary of the navy had promised a gunboat for the protection of the Pool, but no such help appeared.

The old gentleman, Colonel Cutts, was quite apprehensive for the safety of his property, but the son, Captain Cutts, rather laughed at his father's fears. On June 16, 1814, the Bulwark, an English frigate, appeared and anchored off the Pool. Fancy the excitement in Biddeford and Saco and how the people rushed to Camp Ellis and Old Orchard to get a peep at the enemy. Everyone thought the two towns were the object of the attack and people in the most exposed homes near the river began moving their valuables to a place of safety. Five boats landed 150 men on Stage island first and later at the Pool landing. Captain Cutts met them and inquired of the leader the object of the visit and was told that they intended the destruction of his property. He tried to buy the English officers off with a money indemnity, but in vain. His own vessels were destroyed, his store was looted and the Cape Cod vessels were burned. Jesse Tarbox, who lived at the Pool, hastened up town to get the militia out. The company did not worry, evidently were not seeking military glory, and when they finally marched down the Ferry road to Camp Ellis the British marines had boarded the frigate and it was too late.

Of course at the Pool, called on many maps and charts "Fletcher's Neck," centers much of the interest of the entire region, for it was to that point, the Winter Harbor of our very earliest of our times, that the famous Richard Vines and his men came on their voyage of exploration in September, 1616. He had been delegated by his patron in England, Sir Fernando Gorges, to find some place on his (Gorges') grant, which extended for many miles along the coast, where it might be possible to live with his men for the winter, to test the climate of the region and to find out what was possible about conditions, resources and other facts necessary if he desired or planned to found a permanent colony.

As you sail along in the launch today and enter the strait or inlet,

known in the vernacular as "the gut," what does your imagination tell you of that scene in September, 1616? No dwelling anywhere to be seen; no vessels or boats of any kind when Vines and his merry men found a harbor where our launch is entering the inlet.

It is an old tale, the oldest we know of our first settlement; how they landed, and finally in the little piece of woodland just over the neck, out of the reach of the cold winds that would come later in the season, built six cabins and lived there safe and fairly comfortable until the next summer, when they went back across the great ocean to report to Sir Fer-

nando. The report was favorable for settlement, the Indians friendly, and in 1630 Vines and the company of colonists came back and made a permanent settlement. There is a monument on the site of the cabins which tells the story of the early visit, erected by an interested antiquarian, Mr. William Barry of Kennebunk, who paid a visit to the Barbadoes islands some years since and saw there the grave of Richard Vines, who, after he founded the permanent settlement at the Pool in 1630, engaged in business, trading much with the Indians and whites to the eastward. In the course of his transactions he became involved with French settlers at Machias and St. John, lost his money and was financially discredited. In the latter part of 1645 he removed to the Barbadoes in the West Indies, never returned, and died there. He sold his grant at the Pool to one Dr. Robert Child, who gave but little attention to this region and never lived here.

For nearly 50 years there was peace between the whites at the Pool and the Indians. There were some quarrels, but on the whole they lived in amity. They traded manufactured goods and implements for furs and both sides saw the advantages of peace and free trade. The whites were warned not to give firearms to the Indians; there were stringent laws against the sale of guns and ammunition to the natives and if any party was found violating this law the penalty was death to the guilty one. However, many guns were obtained from the French in Canada and in the French settlements east of the Penobscot river, they always being allies and friends of the Red Men against the English.

Even the school children of the Pool have been told the story of the woman who had been berying with her children on the east point and was returning to the fort on the other side, when she saw a band of Indians crossing the Neck. She ran down the hill to the Gut with her children, pursued by the savages, and, paddling across, scrambled up the steep slope to Fort Mary, while arrows and bullets whistled around the little group.

Thomas Haley, who lived up the road where the old Haley house now stands, had been warned to leave his home and go into Fort Mary for safety. But he was confident of the good feeling between him and the savages and stayed on his place.

One night the cow did not come home to be milked and he went into the woods looking for her, following the sound of the cow bell. Poor rash man, his cow had been killed by the natives and the bell kept ringing a little until he was lured from his home, without his gun, became a victim of his own over-confidence and was slain.

I find by consulting a scrap book, where I cache all sorts of interesting items, that the Yates House, spoken of in last week's column, was burned June 14, 1884, and the old Highland

House several years later. The region bordering the Saco river from the Falls to the mouth is rich in history; old names are still found in Pool road homes and the sites of the old garrison houses are well known to those living there today. You will find either of the two journeys you take by water most interesting, whether viewed from the standpoint of the present merely, or if you look at the scenes through the lenses of history. The writer hopes you'll save the stories of this and last week and journey by boat down the beautiful Saco, which gets its name from an Indian word meaning "the land of the great white pine."

Estelle M. Tatterson.



EVERETT M. STAPLES.

JULY 6, 1891.

FLORENCE E. DARLING.

Sad Death of One of Saco's Best Known Young Ladies.

Florence E. Darling died at her home on Union street, Saco, last night, after a short illness, her death being occasioned by a combined brain and lung trouble. Deceased was one of Saco's best known and most admired young ladies, being gifted with rare beauty which combined with estimable characteristics had made her prominent among the young people of the sister city. Miss Darling, who had fine musical talents, was one of the young ladies who appeared in the dairy maids' carnival at the York Institute a short time ago. She had previously taken a bad cold and was sick at the time and within a few days was confined to the house which she has never left. From this cold resulted the brain and lung trouble which resulted fatally, and for nearly two weeks her life has been despaired of, though one week ago she seemed for a short time to be growing better. She has been unconscious most of the time within the last week to all except her sufferings which have been great. Her death occurred last night at 9 o'clock and it may be said that no death has occurred in Saco for a long time which has been more sincerely or generally mourned. With all who knew her she was a favorite but particularly was she admired by the young people with whom she associated. Her age was twenty-one years and 6 months. Funeral services will be held at No. 4 Union street, Wednesday, at 2 p. m. and will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Andrews of the Saco Methodist church, with which deceased has always been connected.



LYTTON E. STAPLES.

JANUARY 9, 1934.

PROMINENT SACO WOMAN DIED TODAY

Mrs. Alice H. Shields
Was Active in Local
Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Alice H. Shields, wife of Owen F. Shields, prominent Saco resident, formerly of this city and Steep Falls, died at a local hospital this noon after a brief illness.

She was born in Steep Falls in 1880 and came here 23 years ago as a teacher in the Saco schools. She was active for several years in the Rebecca Emery chapter, D. A. R. and the Thursday club, serving as a regent of the D. A. R. chapter, and she was also a past president of the Thursday club. Mrs. Shields took a prominent part in the activities of these organizations. She was affiliated with the Biddeford and Saco Business and Professional Women's clubs since it was organized and took quite an active part in this organization in the past few years.

Mrs. Shields conducted the King Tavern at Biddeford a few years ago and for the past few years has conducted a restaurant in Saco, and a short time ago took over the management of the dining room of Colonial Inn.

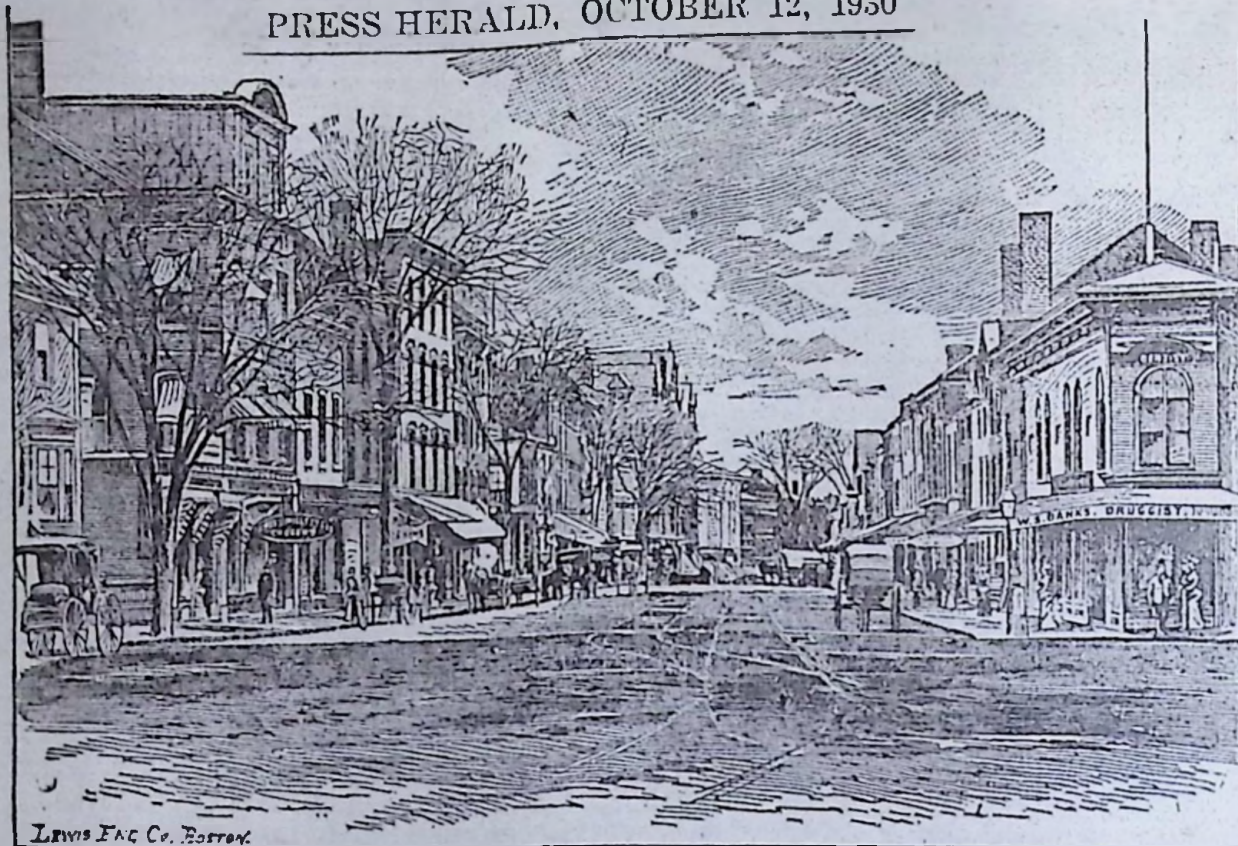
She was a woman of exceptionally pleasing personality, an interested worker in the organizations with which she was affiliated and greatly esteemed by many friends in this city, Saco and vicinity.

She is survived by her husband Owen F. Shields, her son Fred H. Shields of Saco, her mother, Mrs. Fred Hobson, a sister, Mrs. Adeline Millikin of Kennebunkport and a brother, Harry C. Hobson of Portland.

Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Thursday forenoon and will be private. The body will be taken to Steep Falls for interment in the family lot.

Looking Down Congress Street In Old Days

PRESS HERALD, OCTOBER 12, 1930



LEWIS FINE CO. BOSTON.

Congress Street looked different from what it does not. Horses placidly jogged along where now gas-spitting automobiles rush. A rumbling horse-car rolled up on its tracks every half hour or so and there were no traffic cops to blow whistles in your ears.

Family Bibles
Photograph Albums, Blank Books,
Writing Paper, School Books,
Periodicals and Fancy Articles.
(The above was the old stand,
corner Washington street.)

Biddeford City Government, 1870.
Mayor—Edwin W. Wedgewood.
Aldermen—James Costello, Lyman F. Verrill, Nathan O. Kendall, Moses S. Milliken, Charles Hardy, Ferguson Haines, Samuel K. Hamilton.

The names of 21 councilmen followed, with a few familiar names among them.

City clerk—F. D. Edgerly.
City treasurer—Timothy Shaw.
City solicitor—L. T. Mason.
City physician—Alonzo Towle, M. D.

School committee—Edwin Stone, E. B. Hooper, Rev. Charles Tenney.

Street commissioner—Joshua Moore.

Chief engineer fire department—Eben Simpson.

City marshal—Abijah Tarbox.

The writer can easily recall men in the above list and to be threatened with a visit from "Big" Tarbox, city marshal, was enough to strike terror to the most recalcitrant boy in my acquaintance. A long list of citizens by that patronymic is found, beginning with the aforesaid Abijah and ending with Miss Sophia Tarbox, a capable and much-respected school teacher, whose tenets and precepts given to the writer, who began a pedagogical career next school-room to that experienced teacher on Spruce street were of much assistance.

It goes without saying that the Smiths outnumbered all the other names, for Fate followed its procedure when it tried to conceal the name of the author of "America"

and "so named him Smith," for no less than 75 of that name are found in the old Biddeford Directory.

The Staples connection were influential and valued citizens, as now, and certainly founded a family whose descendants have done credit to that honorable name.

The Garland family was prominent in manufacturing circles with the head of the clan, James G. Garland, residing on Adams street, and others of the connection living in the vicinity. There is in this old Directory a long line of Gilpatricks of different callings, ship-masters, farmers and mill-men.

Goldthwaites, plenty of them, mariners, pilots, and of evident salt water tastes, and we landsmen felt easy when we saw the hands of a well-known skipper, pilot, or what you will, at the wheel of a steamer or coaster.

Goodwins of various families, lawyers, bankers, stone-cutters, and a well-remembered firm, Goodwin & Lunt, lawyers, perhaps the best known.

Pool road names seem to have a decidedly nautical flavor and it was an old saying years ago that you could not throw a stone on the Pool road without hitting some member of the Hill connection, the heads of the families being always "Captain—Hill."

"G" seems to be a favored initial for a family name in this old book, for in addition to the names on which we have dwelt, there are numerous Goodwins, Gordons, Goves, Goulds and Gowens.

The first telegraph office was in a shop devoted as well to millinery, the proprietors being sisters of Royal E. Gould.

Stephen Gowen carried on a large livery stable on Washington

great demand. Edwin A. Gowen, a music teacher and organist, was located in the Crystal Arcade, which title for a building, or the upper story of one, greatly edified passing strangers. It certainly disappointed the writer, a school-girl, who, when coming to Biddeford to live, heard it and, having read of the Crystal Palace in London, England, felt that the local affair was not grand enough.

Many other worthy citizens did credit to the initial G and all cannot come in here for especial mention, my memory beginning to show strain, but the two colors, gray and green, made a fine showing.

Then came several pages of the capital H names beginning with Hadlock and traveling to Hyde. The corporations, once the Laconia and the Pepperell, now combined under the great name of Pepperell, placed the name of Haines at the head in management for Augustine Haines was agent of the Lagoria mills and resided in the large house on Jefferson street, across from the Universalist church, and William P. Haines, treasurer of the Pepperell Corporation (office in the Sears building, Boston,) lived at the head of Adams street. Ferguson Haines, his son, was, in 1870, agent of the Pepperell, living here in town. Haleys, Halls and Hams follow and then comes G. K. and B. F. Hamilton, well-known lawyers. Reuben M. Hobbs, superintendent of the Pepperell, lived in the brick house opposite the mills at the entrance to Stone street and his family, of a daughter, much gifted in music, and two sons, Ernest and Barron, are familiar names to my generation.

This old directory will not be slighted and yet there is a limit and the old quotation, "more in my next" must bring this instalment to a close.

—Estelle M. Tatterson.

An Old Book.

One day recently a friendly neighbor called and left an old book, saying he thought it would be of interest and possibly of some use for copy, the latter being always much sought-for by space writers. For further information read the title-page:

GREENOUGH'S DIRECTORIES

of the

Inhabitants, Institutions,
Manufacturing Establishments,
Business Societies,
Business Firms, Etc.,
in the Cities of
Biddeford and Saco
for 1870.

Biddeford: F. M. Burnham, 127 Main Street.

Saco: S. S. Mitchell, 88 Main Street.

Price \$1.50.

The above covers the title page, omitting for obvious reasons, only the ornamental monogram of the publishers and the address of the same firm in Boston. It is useless to give street numbers, as they are so entirely different from those of today, and there is only space for a few notices, "ads," the modern term, which fill the insides of the covers and fly-leaves.

Joseph Hobson, the pioneer in the lumber business, has a page notice and is located at the Elm street place now occupied by the J. G. Deering company, the firm that succeeded the Hobsons.

MOSES EMERY & SON

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law occupied offices on the second floor of the building now on Water street, Saco, directly in the rear of the York National bank, from which site it was moved to make room for that fine building, and is now occupied by several families and the Christian Science society.

J. Goldsborough fills an entire page with a fine illustrated "ad" of stoves and hardware of all kinds, and he is located on Alfred street, Biddeford.

Charles M. Littlefield has a shop on Pepperell square, devoted to wood-working jobs, and C. W. HOLMES & CO.

Saco Grist Mill

are dealers in corn meal, graham flour, oats, feed, and also make the best of plaster. This business is also in Pepperell square.

JOHN HANSCOM

Plain and Fancy Job Printing on Main Street, Biddeford, displays his ability and taste as a printer in a good notice.

Numerous cards setting forth Boston business firms fill several pages but at the last two familiar names appear:

THE HARDY MACHINE CO.

R. M. Chapman, Pres't.

Charles Hardy, Treas. and Agent.

Then follows a large cut of the Hardy machine and numerous particulars are given as to the details of the business, and instructions to address.

Charles Hardy, Agent,

Office 25 Lincoln Street, Biddeford, Me.

Another familiar name:

FRANCIS M. BURNHAM

Bookseller and Stationer

Main Street, Biddeford, Maine

Dealer in Cutlery, Pocket Books,

APRIL 30, 1927.

Saco Libraries.

The city of Saco has been most fortunate in having a number of citizens, both men and women, who possessed much public spirit and have by legacy and by direct benefactions given large amounts of money to further various good enterprises. It goes without saying that New England people of culture and refinement are interested in all educational activities, hence libraries at a very early date began to be known in Saco.

The first library of which we have any record was established in 1790 and was known as the Social library. One of the librarians was the Hon. Luther Snoddy, afterward chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Maine. When Mr. Snoddy moved to Portland, John Fairfield, afterward representative to congress, governor of Maine and U. S. senator, became librarian. As in everything Mr. Fairfield undertook his records were most carefully and accurately kept. This little library contained 166 volumes and the following are a few of the titles: Under the head of history were seen Rollin's "Ancient History," Ferguson's "Roman Republic" and Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Poetry was well represented and in the list will be found Ossian's poems, Milton's works, Shakespeare and Cowper. There were the old classics among the fiction—Rasselas and Tom Jones, which were doubtless on the "restricted shelf" and the Vicar of Wakefield. In the list of periodicals three of the leading magazines or pamphlets were The Spectator, Citizens of the World and the Junius Letters, which were much read and debated at that time. These are but a few of the 166 volumes but serve to show the kind of reading provided. In 1805, in the columns of the Freeman's Friend, the first newspaper published in either of these two towns, appears the following advertisement:

Circulating Library.

The subscriber informs the inhabitants of Saco that it is his intention to keep a circulating library at his office in Saco, and should such encouragement be given as will warrant it, shall make such additions to the present assortment of books as will render it worthy of their attention.

Then follows a list of about 60 volumes, the names of none of which are familiar to people living today; none of them being the old books and authors we have been taught to regard as classics.

The date of this advertisement was Aug. 21, 1805. William Weeks, the proprietor of the Freeman's Friend, moved his paper and probably his library to Portland in 1807 and further the deponent knows nothing.

The next library of which we find any record was that established by the York company in 1810 for the use of the operatives, who were at that time English-speaking people. The charge to each person was 12½ cents per quarter to be devoted to the renewal and repair of the books.

The Saco and Biddeford Mechanics' Institute was organized by residents of Saco and Biddeford in 1841. There were 75 members and the library contained 3,000 volumes. This was first in the Water Power block, Saco, but was later moved to Biddeford. More could not be learned of

this library.

The Saco Athenaeum was established in 1844, for the town was anxious to have a library that should be a permanent possession. Membership in this organization cost \$10 and a yearly fee of \$2 was charged for expenses and new books. The old Social library gave its books to the Athenaeum for a beginning, 800 new books were purchased and the list of members was at first 57.

Rev. Dr. J. T. G. Nichols, for over 57 years pastor and pastor emeritus of the Unitarian church in Saco, was president for many years and a valuable library was secured. The Athenaeum occupied a building opposite the city hall; the lower floor was used for a school, the library occupying the second story. This library during its existence occupied several homes, one over the Saco National bank and at another time it was located in rooms in the Calof block. Judge George A. Emery was librarian of the Athenaeum and when the Dyer library was opened the books were given to that institution.

The Dyer Library.

The story of the beginning of the Dyer Library is a most interesting tale and deserves to be related at some length.

Oliver Dyer was born in Saco, in 1806. When he was sixteen years old he went to Boston to find employment, as did so many New England youths in those days. The city had a great lure for ambitious youngsters then, as at present. For a time he attended school in a town near the city, working out of school hours to support himself. He then removed to the city proper and for two years worked as a porter, delivering bundles and light articles in a hand-cart. At last he secured a place as a clerk in a provision store and finally, as so many romances read, became a partner.

In 1851 he retired from business, returned to Saco and built a brick house on the Portland road. He had previously, in 1829, married Miss Olivia Drew of Kennebunk. After living on the Portland road for a time, he lived in a house on School street, near the Unitarian church, later owned and occupied by Luther R. Moore, a lawyer and one time mayor. Mr. Dyer was mayor of Saco in 1871 and passed away in 1872.

Mr. Dyer left no children and his widow inherited all his estate without any restrictions. Mrs. Dyer, however, was well acquainted with her deceased husband's hopes and wishes regarding the ultimate use of his property which were that eventually his estate should be used for the benefit of the people of Saco, and she fully sympathized with him in this matter. Soon after his death she executed a will giving nearly the entire property for a free library for the city of Saco. Mrs. Dyer died in 1879 and the citizens should never forget this story of the first benefactors who made possible the founding of the splendid Dyer Library of 1927, of which the city and its people are justly proud.

A charter for the Dyer Library association was granted in January, 1881. In May, 1881, the trustees under the will of Mrs. Dyer paid over to the association \$26,612.

Among other bequests to the institutions in town, the late Cornelius Sweetser left \$10,000 to the Dyer Library.

In 1893, George E. Means, a Saco young man, left by will an estate that netted \$8,780 to the library, to be used when needed toward a building.

The Dyer Library at first occupied a room in the rear of the City build-

ing, at a nominal rent, but another generous and public-spirited woman, realizing the need of a suitable building, came to the rescue. The late John C. Bradbury, a well known figure in Saco, was an able financier, one of the legends of his ability being that in twenty-three years he increased the Thornton Academy fund from a little over \$15,000 to \$91,000, making possible the present Academy building and equipment. He passed away leaving a widow, Mrs. Sarah C. Bradbury, mistress of his estate. This most generous woman erected a fine building in memory of her husband and presented it to the Dyer Library association, which took possession in October, 1893. The architect was Mr. Horace G. Wadlin, afterward librarian at the Boston Public Library.

The list of librarians at the Dyer is as follows: Mrs. Lane, 1881-1892, when Mrs. S. C. Tucker, her assistant, served until the election of Mr. John Haley to the position of librarian. Mr. Haley and Miss Nellie M. Smith, as assistant, were the first officials of the new library and Mr. Haley served nearly thirty years. During Mr. Haley's incumbency the circulation more than doubled and the children's room in the second story was opened. Mr. Haley's health failed and after an illness of several months he died, much regretted by many citizens and by patrons of the Dyer Library.

In 1921, Miss Jane Lord Burbank, a native of Saco a college graduate, teacher and graduate of the famous library school in Albany, N. Y., was made librarian. Miss Burbank was splendidly equipped for the position, which in these days of modern methods and improved conditions demands so much more than formerly, as she had served some time in large libraries in Trenton and Newark, New Jersey. These institutions are among the best managed in the country. Miss Burbank, with the backing of President F. C. Deering and the board of trustees, reorganized the library and introduced new methods. Her good work was recognized in other cities and in 1925 she resigned to accept the office of librarian in the Baxter Library in Portland, where she is equally successful.

Miss Ruth Proctor is now acting librarian, with several assistants, among them Mrs. Louise Harford Reed, in charge of the children's room, and Miss Katherine Deering.

Miss Nellie Smith deserves especial mention. She has been connected with the library nearly 35 years as assistant, and enjoys great popularity with the public and all who know her. Faithfulness is her middle name and devotion to the institution her title of honor.

On entering the Dyer library, the visitor can but note the very attractive appearance of the interior due to the taste and judgment of the president and an endowed fund in the treasury. A number of valuable prints and engravings adorn the walls loaned by Mr. Deering; the furnishings are most appropriate and over the fireplace is a beautiful panel of rare wood with this inscription: "This Building Erected as a Memorial of John C. Bradbury by Sarah C. Bradbury, His Wife, 1893." Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dyer and Mrs. Sarah C. Bradbury, with those of other benefactors are on the walls of the library and in the center of the reading room stands an exceedingly large and massive table, filled with a splendid collection of newspapers, periodicals, reviews and magazines, both American and foreign, in great profusion.

The number of volumes in the adult library Jan. 1, 1927, was 18,727; circulation for the year 1926 was 47,403 and more and more, the townspeople are interesting themselves in the privileges offered them so freely.

In addition to the many books appealing to the more popular taste, both fiction and non-fiction, the library contains an extensive assortment of reference works on all conceivable subjects. It also possesses a number of very valuable volumes secured through the efforts of the president, who is a well-known collector, which increase in value as the years go by, and if disposed of today would be priced much higher than the original cost.

The Children's room was opened in 1914. Miss Meribah Keefe, a graduate of Thornton academy, was the first librarian in charge of that department, leaving later for a similar position in Springfield, Massachusetts. She was followed by Miss Constance Moore and then Miss Frances Wadlin of Biddeford took charge, later being elected librarian at Thornton academy. Mrs. Louise Harford Reed is at present in charge of that section.

The number of volumes in the Children's library is 3,342 and the circulation for 1926 was 12,154. Visitors to the reading room are much more common than they were years ago. People are beginning to appreciate the riches spread before them and the cheerful atmosphere and friendly attitude and helpfulness of the attendants adds much to the pleasure of the visit.

The library is supported by the income from invested funds, gifts and bequests being added from time to time and is in no wise dependent on the city government, but the citizens of Saco receive all the benefits of which they will avail themselves.

The Dyer library is managed by a board of trustees, president, F. C. Deering, secretary and treasurer George A. Emery, with several men and women, well known to all and conversant with the best needs of a community like Saco.

There are other fine libraries in the city, notably that at Thornton academy and a valuable collection in the York Institute, but they will be taken up in articles connected with these institutions.

Estelle M. Tattersall.

FEBRUARY 19, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

In response to an inquiry in regard to the date of the freshet, when Water and Storer streets, Saco, were submerged, Mrs. Lyda Huff of Bradley street, Saco, informs the Old Settler that it was May 17, 1916. She lived on Water street at that time, and remembers when the Saco river overflowed its banks and made it necessary to use boats to get to the dwellings on Water street.

Clarence M. Watson of this city furnished the following interesting data about the weather in 1882.

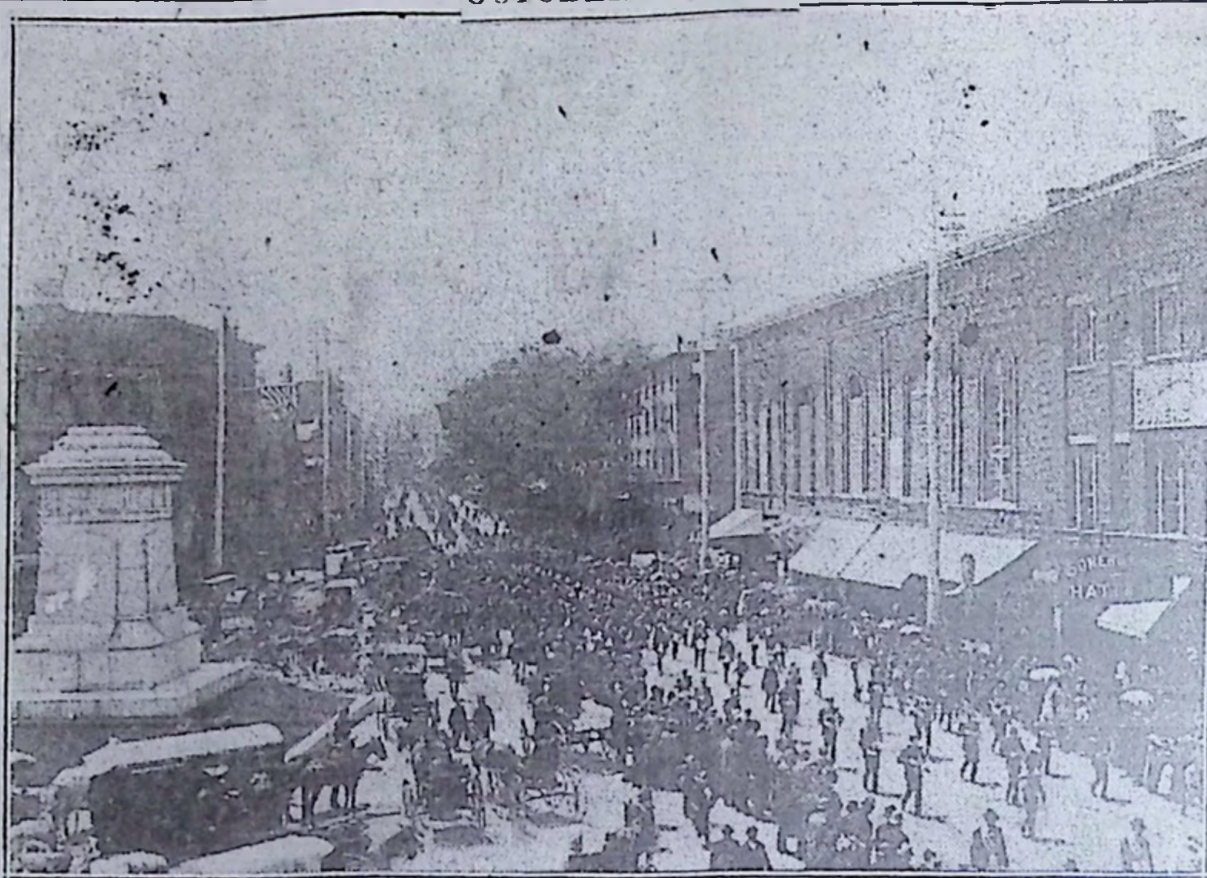
Because of a blizzard, which blocked the streets, Sunday, Feb. 5, that year, the sexton and usher were the only persons who attended the morning service at the Foss Street Methodist church in this city.

Monday, May 14, snow fell from 8 a. m., until noon.

Friday, May 19, ice formed in some parts of the city, one-quarter of an inch thick.

In The Good Old Days Of Horses---

OCTOBER 12, 1930



Loaned by A. J. Huston

A scene in 1882 as the Masons, with their white aprons, marched down Congress Street on their way to Ponce's Landing, Long Island, for their annual clam bake. You will notice that the statue had not been placed on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument when this picture was taken. Notice the horses and the old-fashioned rigs gathered in the square. Monument Square looks some different today with the Fidelity Building and the Chapman Building towering over its neighbors.

It is hoped the writer will be pardoned for again apologizing for errors in proofreading. That work is done in the office and only the results reach either the gentle reader or the author, in this case. Dates are very important matters really, especially when quoted from good authorities. In the story last week, of the Second Congregational church, two unfortunate errors occurred. In one paragraph a statement reads, that the church building was "erected in 1840-41" and directly after, that the new church was built in 1850. It is very evident that there is an error there. What was written was that the building first built in 1797-98 was "re-modeled in 1840-41." That makes the building of a new church in 1850 more reasonable. A mistake still more deplorable was the statement that the Pavilion society under Rev Samuel Gould was organized in 1875, worshipped for a time in a hall, and the Pavilion church was erected in 1863. The society was organized in 1857, the church was built in 1863. That is all. Interested readers please take note and pardon this digression.

The Methodist Churches.

In the early part of the last century, in 1804, a class or society of Wesleyan Methodists was formed in Saco under the preaching of Rev. Asa Heath. The number was at first about 20, increased to 50 or more during the next 20 years, according to Historian Folsom. This became known as a station later than 1825, having been previous to that, part of a circuit.

The first Methodist sermon preached in the province of Maine was delivered September 10, 1793, by Rev. Jesse Lee of Virginia, author of a history of Methodism. Rev. Mr. Lee, the Methodist elder, writing of his first visit to Maine, says: "The first Methodist sermon that was preached in this province was on the 10th of September, 1793, in a little village called Saco. I put up at Dr. Fairfield's (pastor of the First Parish) and preached at night, at another house, from Acts 13:41. I had the house much crowded with attentive hearers." The other house referred to was the house of Mr. Elisha Ayer, then living in the village of Saco, although on the maps available of that time, this house could not be located. If any one living in Saco could write the story of the Methodist church in that town, beginning with the building of the first church and continuing it to 1900 possibly, it would add much to the value of these notes as the writer's information is very limited in that respect.

Doubtless the location of the first church building occupied by the Saco Methodist society is well known to the members, as well as the date of the present edifice on School street.

The first Methodist church in Biddeford, on the Pool road, near Ferry lane, was built in 1836. It is now in good repair and a devoted neighborhood church society holds regular services there. The earliest Methodist church edifice in the city limits was probably that located near the corner of Alfred and Bacon streets, close to the present site of the Central theater, and was erected in 1847 in 41 days. Later it became a large and commodious church and the congregation increased in size and power. The present church, standing on the corner of Foss and Pool streets, was built in 1870 and its later history,

like that of all our churches, is well known to the parishioners.

The Foss Street society has been fortunate in its long line of able pastors, several of whom have been widely known after leaving Biddeford. Dr. Day was most prominent at Syracuse university for many years.

The following facts are gleaned from the old history so many times mentioned: "About the year 1782, a few converts were made in the north part of the town (Saco) to the religious belief of the Free Will Baptists, under the preaching of Elders Randall and Hubbard. The number was not much increased until 1808, when a church consisting of 85 members was organized. The present meeting house, 44x36 feet, was erected the following year; its distance from the Falls is about six miles. The society was incorporated in 1811. Elder George Parcher was qualified as a preacher in 1810 and continued for many years as the stated minister of the society."

Another paragraph in the same volume says: "A Calvinist Baptist society, composed of families in Buxton and the upper part of Saco, was incorporated in 1807. A meeting house had been built five years before which stood on the line dividing the two towns. The Rev. Abner Flanders formerly preached alternately in this house and in Buxton."

In February, 1827, a church of the same denomination was formed in Saco village, under the ministry of the Rev. Frederic Clarke, consisting originally of seven members; later the number increased to 46. The

frame of a meeting house, yet unfinished (Folsom says) was raised by this society in the fall of 1828. Folsom closes his account by saying that when his history was ended, about 1830, "the society held its meetings in a vestry." The writer was recently told that a Baptist church formerly existed on Storer street, not far from Main street, but no further particulars were given.

It is a far cry from these beginnings to the splendid outcome of recent date—the flourishing United Baptist church, with two church buildings, both occupied by this large parish for various purposes. Some one should fill in the 100 years between 1827 and 1927.

In Biddeford the story of the Free Baptist purchase of the former Second Congregational meeting house in the late forties has already been told in this column. The church and society on Jefferson street has from the beginning been distinguished for its influence for good in the community and for truly devoted work among young people.

The First Baptist church on Adams street was organized July 16, 1852; reorganized August 10, 1852, with 16 members. Services were first held in Beethoven hall, then changed to Central hall (no longer existing); Rev. Austin Robbins was the first pastor. The church was built in 1855, dedicatory services being held on September 12 of that year. The church was thoroughly repaired in 1895. The fiftieth anniversary was observed October 15, 1902, with appropriate services. Samuel Pillsbury, one of first deacons, was clerk of the church

for 35 years.

The First Universalist Society of Saco and Biddeford was also formed in 1827, with 31 members and has gradually grown into the present flourishing society, with its commanding church building, erected about 1870. It has been fortunate in having among its clergy devoted men and several eloquent preachers and was the first church to introduce an open forum and other interesting innovations. The social qualities of this society have also been well emphasized.

The Second Advent chapel on Hill street was built 60 years ago, but the exact year of its organization could not be obtained.

The first Episcopalian church in Biddeford, Christ church, was erected in 1869, and the Rev. William Alger was the first pastor. The present church property is on the land formerly owned by the Simon Newcomb estate, lying between South and Crescent streets, and the Bacon street building is now a Hebrew synagogue, with a large congregation.

A long article could be written on the growth of the Roman Catholic parishes alone, but lack of space prevents. The first site for a Catholic chapel owned in the two towns was in Saco. The old historian states: "A site for a Roman Catholic chapel was purchased by Father French and conveyed to the bishop of Boston, in trust for the Catholics of Saco, March, 1827. It is on the corner of Elm and North streets. No further

measures have yet been taken for the erection of a church."

St. Marys church was first erected in 1855, to meet the requirements of the rapidly increasing population of that faith. Descendants of the members of that first parish are now living in Biddeford and Saco. Recently a new church has been erected on the same location. It would be very difficult to equal the present St. Marys, in the architectural beauty of the exterior, and the inside is in complete keeping with the outer walls. It will long remain a monument to the devotion of its priests and to the generosity of its parishioners. A fine rectory and the St. Marys parochial school are adjoining the church, the latter fronting on Elm street.

In the late sixties, the rapidly increasing French population coming from "our neighbor on the north" crowded St. Marys so that the masses

were held in frequent succession, on Sabbath mornings, and it became difficult to accommodate those desiring to attend. St. Josephs, the first French church, on Elm street, was begun May 15, 1870, and finished a year later.

It is an immense building, of which the parish is justly proud, with a fine organ, a towering spire that can be seen for miles around, and it seemed that it would be amply large enough for many years. St. Josephs also has a large parochial school and convent at the head of Adams street, with a rectory on Center street.

Some years since, the need of another French church, in the lower part of the city, became apparent, and the result was St. Andres, with its school and other belongings.

More than a dozen years ago a parish was formed in Saco and Most Holy Trinity church, with its rectory and extensive grounds, occupies a prominent site on Main street, reaching to Middle street, with a parish constantly increasing.

As new nationalities become part of our municipal life and make homes for themselves, they desire rightfully to practice their respective religious observances and rites. Our Greek citizens have their own church and school on Emery street in Biddeford and there is room for them all. Verily, we have in abundance religious liberty and freedom to worship God, the Great Father of all.

In the outlying parts of the two cities there are several chapels and small churches that have not been previously mentioned. At Biddeford Pool there is a Protestant service and within the past few years a Catholic church has been established to accommodate the summer residents, and at Fortunes Rocks there is an attractive Episcopalian chapel much loved by the summer visitors and residents.

This is but a fragmentary and incomplete record of the churches and chapels of our historic old towns, Biddeford and Saco. It is hoped that some facts have been given of the early days that were not familiar to all. It is a long time from 1635 or 1640 to 1927, nearly 300 years of churches and their beginnings.

Estelle M. Tatterson.

Close Doors At Last:

After 123 Years Of Business
Old Alfred House Puts Up Shutters



Alfred House As It Looked In 1894

For lack of business the quaint old hotel, the Alfred House, for 123 years a landmark of York County, closed its doors to the public one day last week. It was built in 1807, the same year that the court house was erected on the lot across the street, and up to eight or 10 years ago enjoyed a thriving business especially during court time when it was home to judges, jurors, lawyers and the entire court gathered in the shire town for Supreme Court. As soon as automobiles became a commonplace, business at the Alfred House began to dwindle.

In the good old days, the Alfred House was indeed the rallying ground of politicians from far and near for three weeks in May and again in September of each year for not only was Alfred itself the home of many famous men but their living here drew many others. Alfred can boast of having given the State and Nation such statesmen as John Holmes, the first Senator after Maine was set apart from Massachusetts; the Hon Nathan D. Appleton, from 1851 to 1860, attorney-general; Major Herrick, in 1863 a United States Provost Marshal, and the Hon. Nathan Dane, State Treasurer during the Civil War.

In the course of its existence the Alfred House has been under the proprietorship of but four different families, the Herricks who built it; the William Leightons, the Richard Godings and the Buranks who are now leaving. Caleb Usher Burbank came to Alfred 30 years ago from North Acton, purchased the hotel and with his large and thrifty family, managed the house most successfully. In the early days of his being the landlord business was all that could be desired, for not only did the hotel do a thriving business during court, but it was the mecca for commercial travelers, many of them coming to make Alfred their headquarters for a period of several days, driving out to the various stores in their territories from here. People from New York and Philadelphia used to summer at the old tavern, perhaps staying there to be near their relatives and friends down in this corner of the

State.

The livery stable, which institution the automobile has now displaced, was always a profitable branch of the hotel business, and was an especially important source of revenue for the Alfred House, for Alfred had no electric cars, and then, as now, only one railroad and previous to 1871 Alfred was the railroad terminal.

So, for one reason and another, business has gradually dwindled, until this Summer there has been practically none and the present proprietor, Forrest Usher Burbank has closed up the old inn and is going to Amesbury, Mass. Mrs. Burbank has already gone to Albuquerque, N. M., to spend the Fall and Winter with her daughter, Mrs. Frances Burbank Bond.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Harking back to the days when Saco had a half dozen hotels, an aged Saco resident said today this was partially due to the fact that the city was right on the main stage route from Portland to Portsmouth, N. H. There was, he said, the Saco House, kept by Rufus Lord; the York hotel, kept by Jerry Gordon, and later by Silas Gurney; the American hotel, kept by John T. Cleaves; the Farmers Hotel and Bar, by a Mr. Seavey, and the Farmer House, kept by Ben Day. Then there was the Temperance hotel, kept by Mr. Tufts, who was also a deputy sheriff. All the hostleries except the last named made their money out of rum during their period of greatest prosperity, he declared. The old-time hotels faded out of the picture, one by one, until Saco was a municipality without a hotel. SEPT. 25-1924.

JANUARY 16, 1935.

BIDDEFORD DAILY JOURNAL

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

An old blacksmith in Saco, who retired some years ago, while talking shop this week said that if William Rhodes, one of the best known smithies of other days, had died, he would have been 100 years old on March 5. "Billy," as he was known to almost everybody hereabouts, worked at a forge for almost 60 years. For two-score years he lived at the "Nine Pines" on the Buxton road in Saco, several miles from city hall, and twice a day, morning and night, during sunshine and storm, he made the trip between his home and his shop. He was born in the so-called Diamond house on Free street, Saco. He was a life-long friend of the late Samuel L. Lord, twice the nominee of the Democratic party for governor of Maine. He was a partner of the late James O. Bragg of Saco for years, and their shop was located on Pleasant street nearly opposite the old Tucker block. He was one of the men who went from Saco in 1849 during the gold craze to seek his fortune. After digging six months for gold without success, he quit the gold field and returned to Saco. In February, 1862, he opened a blacksmith shop in the David Fernald building on Common street, where he was located for some years. Then he moved his business to Pleasant street.

MISS BICKFORD WAS NOTED AS LITERARY GENIUS

**Biddeford Woman Who
Died Last Night Also
Prominent in Club Cir-
cles. VAN. 3.**

Miss Cora Belle Bickford, writer, teacher, organizer of women's associations at her home, 30 Mt. Pleasant of the gentler sex in the two cities, died at her home 30 Mt. Pleasant street, this city, Tuesday evening as the result of long illness from complications.

Few women were better known in the state than Miss Bickford. Even during the time she was a member of Biddeford high school faculty, when her time was taxed, she found



MISS CORA B. BICKFORD.

opportunity to enter into the full spirit of club life. So energetic was she in these circles that knowledge of her work spread all through Maine.

Later when she gave up teaching for the life of a writer there was a still further tax on her energies. Becoming interested in the Daughters of the American Revolution through her membership in Rebecca Emery Chapter in this city, she began a research of colonial history, especially as it applied to York county. From her pen flowed many absorbingly interesting stories of the early life of Biddeford and Saco and even of the aboriginal inhabitants.

She was regarded as an authority on such matters and even though the flesh has passed the words of her facial pen will live and be preserved by those of future generations seeking to know how their ancestors lived and the obstacles they overcame.

With a charming personality and that peculiarity of making friends easily she had a wide acquaintance and was everywhere regarded with esteem.

Miss Bickford was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bickford. When hardly out of her teens she entered upon the profession of school teaching. After a long service in the lower grades she became a member of the high school faculty, retaining

that position until she entered the employ of the Journal where she had charge of the social department.

After many years of faithful and conscientious service she was compelled by ill health to get from under the strain of daily newspaper grind. But even then she continued writing, corresponding for state and metropolitan papers.

Miss Bickford was born in Biddeford about 63 years ago and spent all her life here. She was a big-hearted woman, always ready to help a worthy cause. She was noted as a literary genius and in a contest of a Lewiston club a few years ago she was awarded first prize for the best story by any Maine writer. She had exceptional ability as a poet and was in demand for this line of work.

Very few were better posted on the history of Maine than Miss Bickford and she was a valued member of the Research club of Maine.

She was a very patriotic woman and as a member of Rebecca Emery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, she has left many good works as a monument to her ability in the two cities. She was the prime mover in organizing Rebecca Emery chapter and was a charter member.

Miss Bickford also took a very prominent part in literary circles in the two cities and the Thursday club may be cited as one of the influential societies of which she was the organizer. She was elected the first president January 4, 1894, and was a great worker in the interests of the organization.

She was a member of the Wayfarers club of this city and of many other clubs during her life.

As a member of the Jefferson Street Baptist church she was a tireless worker when her health permitted. She was a regular attendant and was always glad to work for the church. She was also ever ready to help any other church and many kind words are spoken in her behalf as a result. She organized the Camp Fire Girls of the Jefferson Street church and was their leader for several years.

She was a past president of State Rebekah Assembly and an active member of Evangeline lodge of Rebekahs. She was past Noble Grand of Evangeline lodge in 1885.

Miss Bickford was affiliated with various organizations and she never had to be called twice to help in any good cause.

She attended the Biddeford public schools and graduated from Biddeford high in the class of 1876. She was appointed a teacher in the first grade school on Spruce street, and later was elected as an assistant at the Spruce street grammar school, succeeding the late Miss Knight, who was compelled to give up teaching on account of ill health.

Her ability as an English teacher and in the line of physical culture attracted the attention of the school board and she was elected to the positions at the high school, and filled the bill to perfection.

She was a good friend to many who will miss her very much. As a sample of her kindness, a Greek boy called on her while she was suffering intense pain from rheumatism, and wanted to

learn English. When she should have been in bed resting, she would give her time to the boy, and he was able after a few months, to speak English well. When this boy was told of the death of Miss Bickford, he broke down and cried like a baby.

Miss Bickford is survived by one sister, Miss Mae Bickford.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, with services at 2.30 o'clock at the Jefferson Street Baptist church.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

A postcard bearing a Jacksonville, Fla., postmark, addressed to Watson's Illuminator, Biddeford, Me., which found its way into the Journal office, brought back illuminating memories of that monthly publication, which for a quarter of a century was printed, according to its proprietor W. H. Watson, "to make trouble amongst cohorts of gloom all over the world."

The Illuminator went out of business in May, 1903. The editor in his Au Revoir editorial declared that the Illuminator's circulation was fully double of all other papers in York county combined, one railroad news agent in Boston alone, handling 4,000 copies a month. At the same time the Illuminator had subscribers in more than 30 states and several foreign countries.

Continuing, he said: To all subscribers who have paid in advance the amount due will be refunded and those who are in arrears are politely requested to make prompt settlement. While I don't care for the money and shall probably give it to the poor anyway, I would like to see my book assume a equilibrating appearance.

Editor Watson often said his publication was on a firm foundation, being quartered over the Biddeford, National bank. He is remembered by hundreds of older residents of Saco and Biddeford, who enjoyed his friendship. Each case of type in his printing office contained a Scriptural quotation. He wrote all the matter in his monthly paper, set the type and operated his printing press.

Announcement appeared in one issue of the Illuminator that, owing to the high cost of living, he had decided to advance the wages of the staff 25 per cent. The joke of the announcement was that Mr. Watson at the time comprised the entire staff. He was even the office devil. Each issue of the Illuminator contained a short story, poetry, short stories of human interest, jokes, etc., culled from other papers. Among the ads in the May number in 1903 were those of W. Guilbault, optical specialist in Masonic building; Otis T. Gary, fire insurance agent; Henry L. Lord, electrician and dealer in electrical devices; Mason & Weymouth. The lawyers advertising were Carlos C. Heard, Anthony Dwyer, E. H. Gove, John F. Burnham, George F. and Leroy Haley, N. B. Walker and Cleaves Waterhouse and Emery Townsend Bros. carriage and

sleigh manufacturer at 9 Jefferson street, Philbrick, the photographer, F. X. Cote & Co., furniture dealers, J. E. Gowen, hack, livery, trucking, boarding and baiting, Hotel Thacher, C. E. Willet, proprietor; Murphy Bros., grocers, George Schneider, cigar manufacturer, the Landry Ice company, Edgecomb's express, W. R. Lane, tonsorial artist, Trader's Express, Abel Dennett, proprietor, also advertised. Last but not least was a column ad of the Eastern Argus, daily and weekly, established in 1816.

FEBRUARY 8, 1936.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

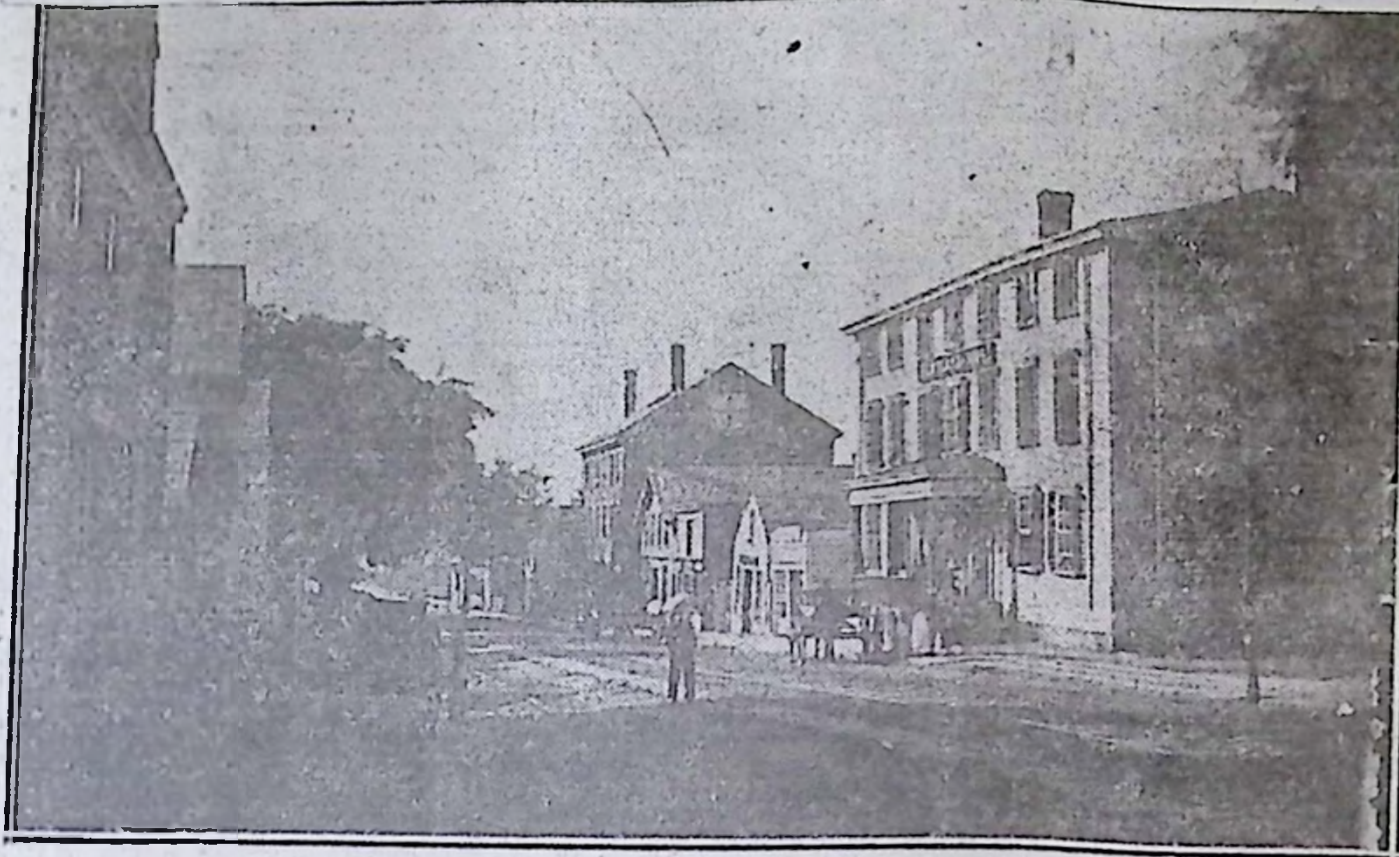
The minstrel shows today are not in the same class as those presented by Saco and Biddeford amateurs two score years ago, according to an old timer. He has a programme of a minstrel show entitled "An Hour with the Minstrels," given in York Institute hall years ago. The show was presented under the direction of W. W. McIntyre. The end men were: Mr. McIntyre, Thomas Wood, Benjamin F. Cleaves and Walter J. Gilpatrick. Robert B. McIntyre was the interlocutor. In the circle were: Harry Taggart, Alfred S. Bradford, C. E. Simpson, Arthur Burnham, Fred Allen, John G. Lawrence, Ralph D. Littlefield, William Bagshaw, Guy Milliken, Harry Rowton, Fred Deane and Ralph Merrow. Ben Cleaves was on deck, as usual, with a topical song composed by himself and declared by many to be his best production. It was a parody on "Pictures That Are Turned Towards the Wall." There were songs by the end men and others. Fred Deane and A. S. Bradford gave banjo solos. The hall was filled with people of Saco and Biddeford. The show closed with a ball by the Ebonville Aristocracy at which Ben Cleaves called out the changes and was the leading spirit.



Hilary F. Mahaney

Picture Of Forest Avenue When It Was Green Street. A One Horse Car Artery

Y TELEGRAM AND SUNDAY PRESS HERALD, NOVEMBER 2, 1930



View Of Green Street (Forest Avenue)

In the early days of Portland the highway from this City to Woodfords was a country road before it was christened Green Street, a designation subsequently changed to our more familiar title of Forest Avenue. The cut shows a section of Green Street with the single horse railroad track down the center of its cobbled pavement, as it appeared from the sixties to the eighties. The Portland House in the foreground was originally the private residence of Maj. Lemuel Weeks, member of the wealthy ship-owning and foreign trading firm of Weeks and Tucker. Historians differ as to the exact date of its erection. Willis says it was built in 1804, but Gould asserts that in 1785, before it was entirely finished, Bishop Bass of Massachusetts held services there on the occasion mentioned by Parson Smith in his diary on April 6 of that year: "The (Episcopal) church people had a meeting and subscribed ten pounds pr. man for a pew in order to build a church." At that time the house was located where the Grand Trunk passenger station now stands, on India Street, but in 1855, when the site was needed for the station, the old Weeks house was moved to 121 Green Street across what were then open fields. Too large for transportation by the ox-team and roller methods of the day, the difficulty was overcome by sawing the building in two and moving it by sections. Reassembled on the site depleted, it was used for many years as a tavern. During the eighties, under the management of Fred Boucher, a livery stable was also run in connection with the establishment.

Next to the Portland House stood a fish market, while below, at 81 Green Street was the grocery store of Samuel King, father of M. F. King, the photographer, whose camera recorded so many of the old time scenes in this issue, and grandfather of Warren Coudman King, also a photographer in his earlier life. Samuel King is listed in the Portland directory of 1847-48, as a member of the firm of True and King, traders, but in the directory of 1852-53, he appears as sole proprietor of the business he carried on for so many years. In addition to keeping a general store, the old fashioned trader also bought country produce and sometimes even lumber to an extent that today would make him almost the equivalent of a commission merchant as well. Of course he bought locally for his own trade since refrigerator cars were then unknown, and at the beginning of winter, the upper story

of Samuel King's store used to contain sides of beef and the carcasses of sheep and hogs which soon froze stiff in the unheated storage chamber. Through the cold months these were cut up as needed to be sold to customers. Perishable goods such as butter and eggs were kept in the large cool cellar. Liquor of course was sold along with the salt codfish, molasses, flour and other staples, as in all other grocery stores of the period when Neal Dow's temperance work still lay in the future. Surplus produce, Mr. King no doubt sent to be shipped and sold outside, much of it in the West India trade, as was then the custom, both because it was the readiest way of getting local commodities to a market and because barter was an accepted means of paying for imported goods.

M. F. King, as a boy, learned the photography in an improvised studio in the upper part of his father's store, climbing out a skylight to print his pictures in the direct sunshine on the roof.

Inconspicuous in the background a few doors beyond King's grocery store is a small structure whose owners used to scandalize their staid neighbors by selling liquor after the prohibition law was passed. This was not unknown to

the sheriff, who from time to time used to descend upon the place and search it—without result—for the news of his coming somehow always preceded him, and the small stock in trade was hung by stout strings outside a back window, till after the officer of the law had taken his disgusted and empty handed departure.

MAY 4, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Some of the business card, printed in the Maine Democrat 70 years ago will be of interest to many of the oldest residents of the two cities: Mason & Weymouth, attorneys and counsellors at law had an office in Hooper block on Liberty street. Edward Eastman, licensed agent for the collection of pension bounty, back pay, and prize money had an office in Saco. Abijah

Tarbox, coroner and constable of the city of Biddeford, was located in this city.

Philip Eastman and Son, counsellors and attorneys-at-law had an office at the corner of Pepperell square and Main street. Tapley & Smith, Rufus P. Tapley and Edwin B. Smith, were engaged in the practice of law in Saco. B. F. Hamilton, and Hiram H. Brown all had law offices in this city and Hampden Fairfield in Saco. Obadiah Durgin was a deputy sheriff in Saco. Dr. J. L. Allen, special examining surgeon, was in Saco. Another ad in the same column was that of H. L. Swett, hair cutter, who advertised the fact that he could color hair and whiskers neatly. W. Augustus Osborn was proprietor of the Peoples' Barber Shop in Gilpatrick's block, Pepperell square, Saco.

JANUARY 31, 1936.

DR. W. MORAN DIED THURSDAY IN PORTLAND

Was One of Leading Specialists in Portland

Dr. William Moran, 73, a native of this city, died Thursday afternoon in the Columbia hotel, Portland, where he had resided for the past 28 years. His brother, Dr. Thomas Moran, died in this city on January 2.

Dr. Moran was one of the leading eye, ear, nose and throat specialists in Portland from 1905 to

1917, and a member of the staff of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary from 1906 to 1916. He had been in ill health for a long time.

He was a native of this city and received his early education here. He was associated with his brother in conducting a drug store on Main street for several years. He was graduated from Vandeblit University Medical school and after his graduation he opened offices in Portland, where he was located for several years in the Y. M. C. A. building.

In 1917 he retired from active practice. Since that time he made his home in Portland but spent most of the winters in the South and the summer seasons at Bretton Woods, N. H.

He leaves one brother, Michael, of this city, and several cousins. Among the cousins is Mrs. Ellen R. Authier of this city.

The body was brought to this city and taken to the Cosgrove funeral home on South street where friends may call.

Funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Marys church.

Saco Woman Granted C. P. A Certificate

Second Of Her Sex In Maine

To Become A Public
Accountant



Mrs. Iva F. Gould

Special Despatch to Sunday Telegram

Saco, Jan. 5—Miss Iva F. Gould of Elm Street has been notified by the Maine Board of Accountancy that she has successfully passed the examination and that her certificate as a certified public accountant has been issued. She is the second woman in Maine to receive a certificate. Mrs. Helen Libby Eastman of Sanford, now making her home in New York, is the other Maine woman holding such an honor.

Miss Gould, who was formerly accountant and treasurer of J. G. Deering & Son of Biddeford, lumber dealers, has a wide acquaintance in the State, as she has served as treasurer of the Maine Federation of BPW Clubs.

Miss Gould was connected with Millette, Fish & Dwyer of Portland for a year or more, and at the present time is on the staff of C. F. Ritchie-house of Boston.

JANUARY 7, 1935.

F. S. GOODWIN DIED SUDDENLY ON SUNDAY

Former Manager of
Telephone Co. in
This District

Frank S. Goodwin, former manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company in this district, was found dead in his apartment at 39 South street, Sunday morning, death having been caused by acute indigestion, it was



FRANK S. GOODWIN

stated. Mr. Goodwin had been out as late as Friday night, but it was said he complained of feeling ill Saturday. His age was about 68 years.

Although he retired as manager of the Telephone company offices in this district about eight years ago, he had been quite active, and only a short time ago was able to go on a quite strenuous hunting trip. His health, although not robust for the past few days, had been quite good, and he was able to be around each day. News of his sudden death came as a severe shock to his many friends in the city and vicinity.

Mr. Goodwin was born in Sanford, the son of the late Sir John and Lucy Johnson Goodwin. He entered the employ of the Telephone company as a young man and worked in several of the mechanical departments. He was a successful in this work and received steady promotion until he was made manager. Practically the entire county was included in the district under his management.

A man of exceptionally pleasing and genial disposition, Mr. Goodwin made many friends here. He was active in fraternal organizations as well as with business interests, having been affiliated with the Dunlap lodge, F. & A. M.; York chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bradford Commandery, Knights Templar; Kora Temple Mystic Shrine; Maine Council, Royal and

Select Masters, and the Telephone Pioneers.

He is survived by his brother, Stillman A. Goodwin of this city; three sisters, Mrs. Carrie Littlefield, Mrs. Arvilla Fletcher and Mrs. Ellen Moulton, all of Sanford, and a step-daughter, Mrs. Alice Beale of Garden Grove, Cal. Funeral services will be held at

OCTOBER 21, 1932.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

What is the oldest house in Saco is the query made by a Saco woman who is much interested, she writes, in the early history of Saco. As far as the Old Settler is able to learn the oldest dwelling in Saco is the Lieut. Samuel Scamman house, built in 1736. This house originally stood on North street, not far from the corner of Scamman and North streets, next to the Rishworth Jordan place. Later it was for some reason moved to its present location on Elm street and was for years the home of the late Ivory Towle, carriage manufacturer, who had a factory on Scamman street. In the old days the house was a garrison, as well as a tavern

DECEMBER 29, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Probably not one person in a thousand in the two cities or elsewhere in the country is aware that Prof. John Johnson of Saco was a pioneer in the art of photography and took the first daguerreotype that was ever taken of the human face in England. At the age of 20 he went to Europe, accompanied by his father, to gain further knowledge of the photographic art, in which he had become deeply interested, the daguerreotype process having then been recently invented. Quick to learn, he became a successful operator of the camera and the requisite chemicals. It is worthy of mention as a triumph of Yankee enterprise and skill that in October, 1880, he took this first picture of a human face. Inasmuch as it was the first taken in England, as before stated, he was hailed as a pioneer in photography, and the papers had much to say about the photographic feat, performed by a Saco young man. While he was abroad he visited France and the Isle of Guernsey. Among his patrons were the Prince of Wales and others of the royal family, and Lord Derby, whose pictures he took; also Lord Byron, whose daguerreotype was in the possession of the professor's family for years.

In 1843 he returned to New York, where he opened a studio and gave lessons for a year or two, or until the injurious effect of the constant use of chemicals, on his health, made it imperative that he change his employment. He, accordingly took up plumbing and gas fitting at which he continued until 1862, when he returned to Saco. Possessing much mechanical skill

and power of origination, he found his greatest enjoyment in that line of effort. While in England he invented several improvements on cotton machinery, for which he received medals. He likewise invented a gold dredger and other useful implements. A writer, too, as well as a thinker and maker, Prof. Johnson was for some years a correspondent of the Scientific American. Aided by John S. Locke, afterwards superintendent of the Saco schools, Professor Johnson founded in Saco in March, 1866, a society for the study of natural sciences and history known as the York Institute, of which he was the first president. He died May 3, 1871, aged 58 years.

AUGUST 21, 1934.

MR. POISSON OUTSTANDING IN HIS WORK

His Death Monday
Brought Sorrow to
Many Friends

News of the death Monday afternoon of Eugene J. Poisson, for 35 years proprietor of the Elite studio, caused profound sorrow



EUGENE J. POISSON.

among a large circle of friends. Mr. Poisson had been seriously ill for several months and for a long time had been under treatment at a Portland hospital.

Possessed to a remarkable degree a true artistic talent which made his photography above the mere mechanical, Mr. Poisson enjoyed an unusual reputation in his field and achieved much success in his work.

For several years he was active in the fraternal and social life of the city and enjoyed the esteem of many friends in the city and vicinity.

His studio was established here in 1899, following six years in business in Westbrook, and he built up a business here that was one of the most successful in the state.

Although not very active in politics, Mr. Poisson at one time took an interest in local politics and conducted a campaign for a secret ballot that resulted in a change being made here in the quality of the paper used for the municipal ballots.

In accordance to a request made by Mr. Poisson during his last illness, the body reposed in the studio where his work has been conducted. Funeral services are to be held at 8 o'clock Thursday morning at St. Josephs church.

Mr. Poisson is survived by his widow, one brother, Horace Poisson, also a local photographer, and an adopted child, Mrs. Phillip Girouard, all of this city.

FEBRUARY 14, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Mrs. Sarah T. Leavitt of 68 Hillsley street, Portland, formerly a resident of Saco, writes as follows: "I have been interested in the Old Settler's account of the Daltons and have been waiting to see if anyone can go back as far as I can. I expect to be 85 years 'young' on March 5, and as I have a good memory, I can recall much about the old people and conditions in Saco and Biddeford. When I was a girl about 11 years old, I went to Biddeford quite often with my mother. At that time the Crystal Arcade was quite a curiosity and we would go to the Dalton Button store which was in the corner store next to the stairs. It was as I recall a three-cornered store. He was located in that building for several years, or until a fire put the traders on the ground floor stores out of business. He then moved to the Quinby and Sweetser block. Business was not so good there and they had other troubles so they sold out. The daughter, Ethel, operated four looms on weaving right beside me on the Laconia division when I was 16 years old."

MARCH 9, 1935.

BLACKSMITH AT SACO-LOWELL, 71 YEARS, DEAD

Frederick L. Richardson, a lifelong resident of Saco, and for 71 years employed in the Saco-Lowell Shops as a blacksmith, died this morning at his home, 94 Middle street. His age was 87 years.

He was born in Saco, the son of David and Abbie Fenderson Richardson.

He leaves one daughter, Miss Georgia C. Richardson of Saco, and a brother, Herbert C. Richardson of Old Orchard Beach.

Mr. Richardson was a member of Mavoshen Lodge and the School Street Methodist church of Saco. He served as a councilman in Saco several years ago under Mayor Walter J. Gilpatrick.

Funeral services will be held at 3.30 Monday afternoon at the Dennett & Craig Funeral Home, 365 Main street, Saco.

HOWARD B. SAWYER, CITY CLERK IN SACO, INSTANTLY KILLED

MARCH 9, 1935.

Howard B. Sawyer, city clerk of the city of Saco during the past year and widely known in the two cities and in different parts of the state, was instantly killed just before midnight last night when the sedan in which he was riding alone crashed into the rear of an eight-ton truck owned by J. R. Johnson of South Windham, on the incline on the Atlantic highway only a short distance from the entrance to the Portland airport in Scarborough.

Mr. Sawyer, who had passed the evening in Portland, was on his way home at the time and evidently did not see the truck until too late to check the speed of his car. Driving conditions were bad last night and it is thought that perhaps the windshield was covered with steam, obscuring his vision to some extent. When state highway patrolmen arrived, a few minutes after the crash, they found Mr. Sawyer's body wedged tightly in the wreckage of the machine. The rear axle of the truck's trailer was driven forward and glass from the city clerk's car was found

some 40 feet from the wreck. His car was badly wrecked. The truck was loaded with box shooks.

The driver of the truck, Robert F. Brown of South Windham, told State Patrolmen Philip N. Graves and Roger C. Doyle that he was proceeding slowly up the hill near the airport entrance when a terrific impact knocked off his hat.

The state police after an investigation absolved Brown from all blame. They said that he was apparently on the right side of the highway and his truck was properly lighted. The officers were of the opinion that City Clerk Sawyer must have been traveling at a high rate of speed at the time of the crash. Traffic was slowed down for more than half-an-hour because of the accident. Dr. G. L. Geer of Portland, medical examiner of Cumberland county, was called. Mr. Sawyer's body was taken to the undertaking rooms of Dennett & Craig early today, where it was prepared for burial.

City Clerk Sawyer lived with his mother at 78 North street, Saco. She was prostrated by the news of the death of her son, and shortly after 3 a. m. a doctor was called to attend her. She could not seem to realize that her son was dead. This morning her condition was somewhat improved.

City officials were shocked when they learned of the death of the city clerk. Since Mr. Sawyer was elected city clerk a year ago he had faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of the office, and because of his affability and courtesy extended to all persons who came to the office had made many friends among those who had business with the city.

His term would have expired a week from Monday. He sought a reelection for another year, and it is believed had he lived he would have been allowed to continue in office, as his many friends were working in his behalf.

Mayor John D. Fernald had not

returned from Augusta this morning and it could not be told what action would be taken to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the city clerk until his successor is elected a week from Monday, when the new city government will organize. It was thought that perhaps Miss Madeline W. Foley, who has been acting as an assistant to the city clerk, would be sworn in to fill out the balance of his unexpired term, which is one week.

Mr. Sawyer was regarded as the ideal city official. After a year's service he was familiar with all details of the city's official life. The many people who were brought in to personal contact with him at City hall and elsewhere always found him kind and considerate, giving his time willingly and being always polite to the most humble of his visitors. He will be missed by hundreds of friends, not only in the two cities but in different parts of the state, where his duties called him before he was elected city clerk.

Mr. Sawyer was born in Saco, the son of the late George F. and Carrie Smith Sawyer. He received his education in the Saco public schools and after being graduated from Thornton academy attended a business college in Portland. He was employed for sometime by the Fred Gignoux Co., of Portland, shipping agents. He was located in England for about five years, being representative in that country for a United States lumber concern. His duties took him to all parts of the country, but he made his headquarters it is said for the greater part of the time he was abroad in Liverpool. On his return to this country he accepted a position as assistant treasurer in the Saco & Biddeford Savings Institution, where he was employed for about one year, finishing his duties for the banking institution in October, 1925. He was a member of R. C. Owen post and the Kiwanis club. At the time he was elected city clerk last March he was employed by a Portland company selling European trips.

Funeral Services For Saco City Clerk

Special Despatch to The Press Herald
Saco, March 11.—Funeral services were held for City Clerk Howard B. Sawyer of North Saco, who was killed in an automobile accident at Scarborough, Friday, at the Dennett and Craig funeral home, 365 Main Street, this afternoon. Among those attending were Mayor John D. Fernald and members of the Saco city government, members of the Saco and Biddeford Kiwanis Club and Richard C. Owen Post, American Legion.

The Rev. Clement F. Hahn, minister of the First Parish Congregational Church, officiated at the services.

Burial was in the family lot at Laurel Hill Cemetery. The active pall bearers were Mayor Fernald, Alderman R. P. Jordan, Alderman P. Kenneth Goodwin, George Albrecht, Harry Rowell and W. Warren Harmon, who represented the Saco city government, Kiwanis Club and the R. C. Owen Post, American Legion.

The honorary bearers were Lawrence Garland, Harry S. Sawyer, Milton S. Atkinson, George Patrick, E. F. Blake of Saco, and Fred F. C.

MARCH 19, 1926.

G. W. ANDREWS WAS FAMOUS AS CONTRACTOR

Death of Well Known and Lifelong Resident at Home on Hill Street.

George Willett Andrews, a lifelong resident of the city, who, with his brother, operated extensively in the granite business in this city for many years, died at his home, 211 Hill street, about 11.15 Thursday evening. His age was about 80 years. He was a son of James Andrews, second mayor of the city of Biddeford. Mr. Andrews was one of the best known quarry men in this section of the country.

He and his brother, James, furnished a large part of the granite for the Delaware breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware river. At that time the two brothers carried on an extensive business at their quarry off the Pool road, having a large number of scows and also a tug boat of their own to tow the scows up river.

He was the son of James and Mary Ellis Andrews. Mr. Andrews was a member of the various Masonic bodies and was very well known for his honorable character and his kind deeds during his lifetime.

One of the biggest granite jobs handled by Mr. Andrews and his brother was the building of a sea wall in Boston harbor in 1875, which was one of the biggest jobs undertaken in this section of the country up to that time.

Mr. Andrews' cousin, Leonard Andrews, was at one time a candidate for governor of Maine, and was a delegate to the convention at Chicago at which Lincoln was nominated for president.

The quarry business on the Pool road was one of the biggest enterprises of those days in the city. The brothers had a small railroad erected which transported the granite from the quarries to the wharf on the banks of the river.

Mr. Andrews was a member of Adah chapter, O. E. S., and for many years took a great interest in the work of the chapter. He was a charter member of Granite lodge, I. O. O. F.

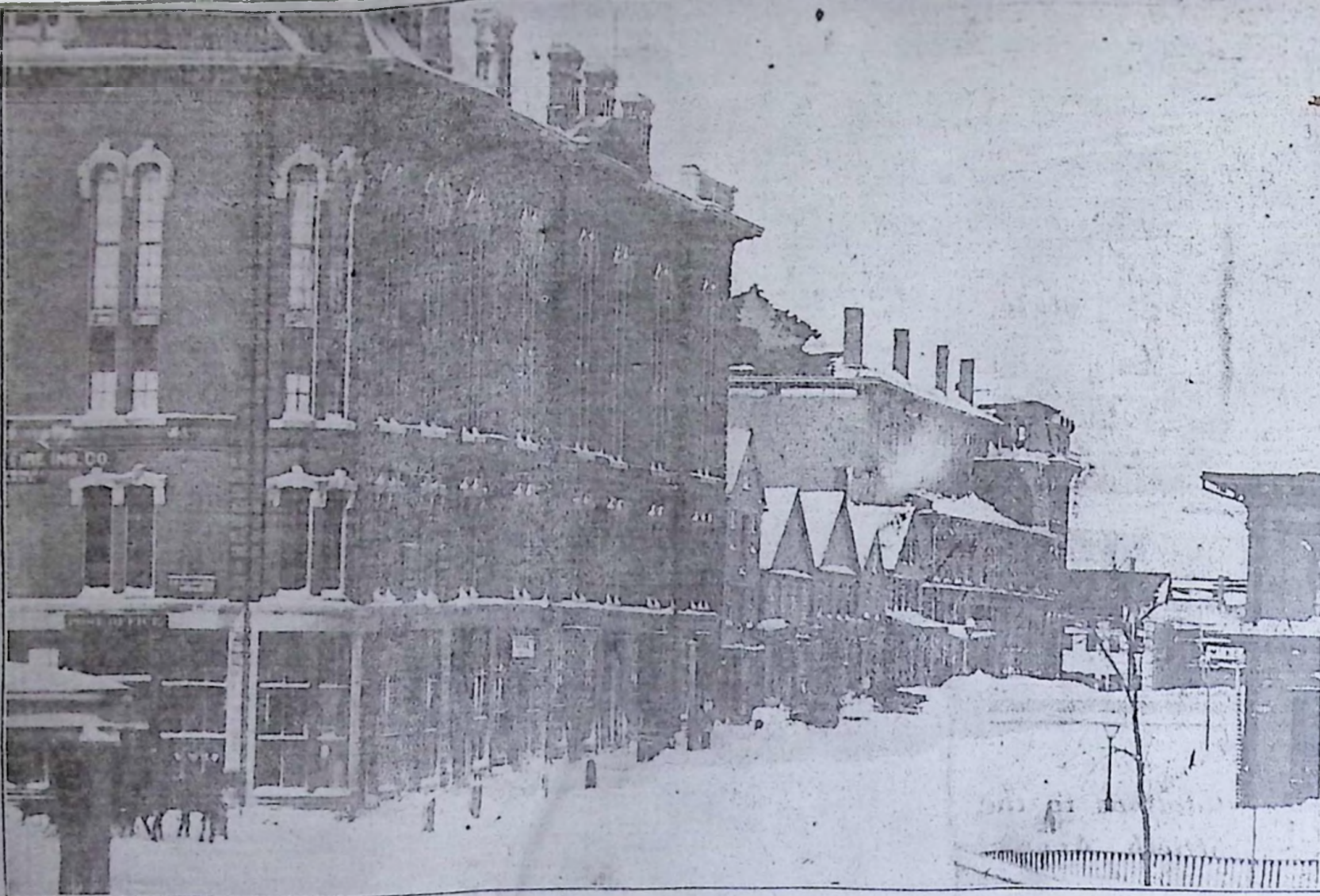
He is survived by his wife, Josephine; three sons, George Willett, Jr., of Vernon, Conn., James A., superintendent in the Pepperell mills, and Howard P. of Springfield; four daughters, Mrs. Martha G. Tapley of Biddeford, Clarnabel Duncan of Kittery, Mrs. Grace M. Norton of Springfield and Miss Hazel N. Andrews of Lynn, Mass., and one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler of Biddeford.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon with services at 2.30 o'clock at the Foss Street Methodist church.

JANUARY 5, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

William L. Gerrish, son of the late Charles O. Gerrish of Saco, for years an expert watch repairer, with a story about Prof. John Johnson of Saco, said that his father told him that, in his opinion, Prof. Johnson was the real inventor of the electric telegraph. While Stephen Morse is credited with the invention and had it patented under his name in 1837, Mr. Gerrish firmly believed that the Saco man was responsible for the idea that led to the perfecting of the electric telegraph, one of the greatest inventions of the age. Mr. Gerrish, who was careful about what he said and never expressed an opinion unless he was convinced almost beyond the shadow of a doubt that it was based on fact was a close friend of Prof. Johnson. Mr. Johnson was intimately acquainted with Mr. Morse, who by the way was also a photographer and had a studio in New York. Both were of an inventive turn of mind, Prof. Johnson having perfected a number of patents for which he received medals while abroad. Mr. Gerrish had reason to believe that they worked together on the electric telegraph, and that Prof. Johnson had much more to do with its perfection than did Stephen Morse. The Saco man, who was extremely modest, and of a retiring disposition, it is believed offered no objection to Mr. Morse claiming all the credit for the invention and getting it patented.



City Building, Destroyed by Fire 39 Years Ago

JANUARY 5, 1934.

OLD CITY BUILDING BURNED 39 YEARS AGO

Thirty-nine years ago last Saturday morning the late George B. Cutter attended the Wheelmen's annual ball, and afterward, while on his way home, stepped into the Hotel Thacher for a moment. At 10 minutes to 1 he came out and as he gained the sidewalk he noticed a strong smell of smoke. Believing that there was a fire smouldering in some building nearby, Mr. Cutter gave an alarm which was heard by Patrolman Ducharme and Special Officer Winship, who were coming up Main from Washington street, and who also smelled smoke and had been trying to locate its origin. The smell came stronger to them as they continued up Main street and Winship, turning to Ducharme, said: "I guess it's the City building." Winship ran to the boiler room and then to the back side of the building, but though the smell of smoke became stronger and stronger he found no fire. Ducharme was investigating along the Main street front of the building when his side partner came out from behind the building, saying that the smoke was thick in back and suggesting that an alarm be turned in. At this point Mr. Cutter and C. O. Farnsworth advised against sounding a general alarm until they

had found out whether there was a fire of any consequence. It was a bitter cold morning, the mercury standing at 6 below zero, and the streets and sidewalks were covered with ice and frozen snow, but the first firemen to arrive and the police and a group of citizens who went through the corridors, and from floor to floor, failed for some minutes to locate the origin of the fire. Finally, Frank Proctor, one of the early arrivals, discovered that it was in a toilet opening out of a cross-corridor, which led to the municipal court room.

There was still smoke but no signs of fire. After watchful waiting for 10 minutes or so the firemen began to "limber up" and prepare to return to the station. A few croakers and know-it-alls had already begun to criticize the department for using too much water. Chief Clarence L. Watson and a few of his men did not leave with the apparatus but remained behind, having a lurking suspicion that the smoke which still was strong and thick came from other parts of the building than the toilet. Confirmed in his belief that there was more fire in the building than anyone had supposed, the chief ordered the

cutting of holes in the floor of City hall. Immediately bystanders protested, declaring such action was foolish and unnecessary, while one disgruntled citizen roundly denounced the fire chief. "You're spoiling the floor!" he cried, "and the infantry is going to have a dance here tomorrow night." "I'm not so sure of that," replied Chief Watson, as, following the cutting of the holes, smoke poured in volumes into the hall.

A moment later word reached the firemen that the police station down-stairs was ablaze.

Almost at the same moment flames broke through the wall and ceiling in McKenney and Heard's hardware store, adjoining the police station. It was now 2 o'clock and the firemen were again summoned. When they got to work the hardware store was the scene of a lively blaze and a sheet of flame was shooting out of a window in the court room next to the judge's bench. There were five "drunks" and one tramp locked in cells in the police station and the officers, intent upon helping the firemen, seemed to have forgotten all about the poor devils. Their frenzied yells finally attracted the attention of someone who called a policeman. He handcuffed the "drunks" together and escorted them to Hotel Thacher; the lone tramp was told to "beat it."

The fire was now seen to be almost everywhere in the rear lower part of the building and parts of the upper end, but still it was thought there was little danger of its spreading to the lower end and front. The officials of the York County Savings bank removed their

valuables from the vault as a matter of precaution but no one thought that bank, or the First National, or the postoffice would go. However, at 2.20, Chief Watson ordered a call for help from Saco. The fire had spread from the courtroom up another floor into the opera house and flames were eating their way under the stage and through it to the flies and scenery rigging and on through the third story floor. Along that floor they crept, keeping out of sight, until they ran up the walls of Masonic hall and then out through the roof. Then for the first time it was realized that the whole city building was doomed. Aid was now summoned from Portland and a steamer was sent out as soon as possible, but it was not unloaded here as the city building was in ruins and the fire checked when it reached the city.

The fire, or conflagration, if it may so be termed, was the most spectacular one seen here in years, not more so, however, old-timers said, than the one which destroyed Central hall, on the same site, 40 and odd years before. The big building, constructed of brick and granite, furnished an immense amount of material for the flames.

The most dramatic incident of the fire was the fall of the tower and bell at 4.55. The brazen note of the big bell sounded now and again as some flying ember struck it. Then the wooden frame supporting the tower crumpled and fell. The bell seemed to poise for a moment, and then, as if impelled by some unseen power, it too, crashed to the pavement, striking in front of the large window of the First National bank, and breaking into several pieces.

The city building was worth about \$80,000 and the insurance amounted to only \$13,000. Mayor Hamilton gave as the reason for carrying so small an insurance that the rate had been raised from 1 1/2 to 3 per cent. This was largely on account of the hazard created

by the theater. No one knows how the fire started. The fire chief and most others who were in a position to form an intelligent opinion believed that it had its origin in the toilet where fire was first discovered and that it was caused by some person dropping a cigar or cigarette stub either intentionally or otherwise. The total loss, including damage to merchants' stocks, was in the neighborhood of \$115,000.

DECEMBER 15, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Factory island in Saco was first called Indian island, then Bonython island, and finally Factory island. Major Phillips built a garrison near the end of the bridge, at the foot of York hill, which afterward came into possession of John Bonython. Later the balance of the island was bought of a sachem for a hoghead of rum and a few blankets, showing that fire-water had gained a strong hold on the red men and their appetites. Some old residents of Saco declare that the story that the island was sold for a hoghead of rum is not based on fact, but the late John Haley, librarian of Dyer library, who had made a study of the early history believed such to be the fact. The old garrison was purchased by John Gray about 1740, and it was occupied by his descendants until the beginning of the last century. When it was torn down in its old chimney was found a barrel imbedded in solid masonry, containing the bones of a human being, thus revealing, no doubt, a crime committed many years before.

AUGUST 28, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The Old Settler has been asked the date of the fire that destroyed the saw mill of Joseph Hobson on Springs island. It was March 22, 1851. The fire broke out between 3 and 4 in the morning. The alarm had hardly been given when the mill was a mass of flame. Efforts by the Niagara firemen to check the fire were futile. The upper part of the building was occupied by Joseph Johnson and Joseph I. Adams, as a sash and blind factory. The origin of the fire was never learned. At 6 a. m., the mill was a mass of ruins. As the Saco firemen were rolling up the hose preparatory to returning to the firehouse, Capt. Hewes told the boys that the Pioneer company of Biddeford had invited them to go to their engine house and have some hot coffee. The invitation was accepted.

JANUARY 5, 1934.

1,298 VOTES ELECTED STAPLES MAYOR IN '84

Looking back to January, 1884, and noting the names of men and women who were leaders in business, education, the arts and sciences, government, one is appalled to note the many changes a comparatively few years have made. How few remain. And of those with whom time has dealt kindly practically all are retired.

Chester A. Arthur of New York was president of the United States and George F. Edmunds of Vermont vice president. William P. Frye and Eugene Hale were U. S. senators from this state and Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, Jr., Charles A. Boutelle and Seth L. Milliken representatives to congress.

In state government Frederick Roble was governor and Joseph O. Smith secretary of state.

In Biddeford Edward W. Staples was mayor. In the city election that year Mr. Staples had a total vote of 1298 and his Republican rival, Seth Warren, had 1,003, with 11 scattering, the total of 2,312 votes cast. Compare that with the December municipal election with its 5,869 votes for the heads of the tickets. But 1884 was before women had won the franchise and achieved bobbed hair and short skirts.

Other city officials fifty years ago were: E. A. Hubbard, city clerk; Charles B. Harmon, city marshal; N. B. Walker, city solicitor; Richard M. Johnson, tax collector; C. S. Hamilton, judge of the municipal court; Jesse Gould, recorder; Dr. R. G. Milliken, city physician; Otis T. Garey, Paul V. Labonte, Andrew Buckley, overseers of the poor; Carlos Heard, Elias Clark, Tristram Goldthwaite, Jr., assessors; James O. Eaton, James Bernier and Mark Wakefield, health officers.

The following were aldermen in 1884:

Ward 1, Nathaniel H. Falker; Ward 2, Daniel L. Jellison; Ward 3, John H. Cosgrove; Ward 4, Warren J. Conlan; Ward 5, Frank S. Warren; Ward 6, Napoleon B. Osgood; Ward 7, James Hunt, Jr.

Common Council, of which Rowland Hill was president: Ward 1, Lorenzo Emmons, George K. Burnham, Orrin B. Edwards; Ward 2, Volney A. Sprague, Thomas O'Neil, John Sidebotham; Ward 3, John Meserve; Albert H. Wardwell, Benjamin Goodier; Ward 4, William F. Knox, Francis H. Fortin, Charles Chapman; Ward 5, Fred J. Grant, George Marcille, Albion E. Cobb; Ward 6, George F. Goodwin, Rowland Hill, Cornelius Horgan; Ward 7, Elmor A. Gilpatrick, Joseph Dearborn, Morris H. Whelan.

William Boston was chief of the fire department, Charles E. Hoyt, first assistant and James Beaumont, second assistant.

Richard Vines steamer—Charles O. Patrick, foreman; Henry B. Hayes, assistant; Henry W. Goodwin, driver; Joseph Heeney, engineer; John Goodier, fireman.

Eben Simpson steamer—Clarence M. Watson, foreman; Edward Stackpole, assistant; Thomas W. Heeney, clerk; David Elliot, driver; Charles Goodwin, engineer; E. S. Gowen, fireman.

Welcome Hook & Ladder Co.,

John White, foreman; Daniel Chapman, clerk.

The following were street and road commissioners: District No. 4, James A. Strout; Pool district, Irving H. Tarbox; Oak Ridge district, Stephen Joy; River road, W. T. Emmons; Newtown district, Mark Proctor; Fortunes Rocks district, Marshall E. Curtis; ward 7, Eastern division, C. H. Andrews; Western division, J. Millard Hill.

Harbor master, Daniel Goldthwaite.

Sealer of weights and measures, George Scott.

Superintendent of burials, Dennis O'Connor.

School committee, Charles A. Moody, Samuel F. Parcher, Chas. E. Hussey, Caleb J. Emery, Nathan W. Kendall, Orin H. Staples, Ansel L. Jellerson, Henry A. Wales and Charles Walker.

Superintendent of schools, Benjamin P. Snow, A. M.

Prof. Samuel K. Hitchings was principal of the high school and Miss S. Augusta Burbank and Fred M. Fling his assistants.

At the Spruce street grammar school Royal E. Gould was principal with a salary of \$850 per annum, while Miss Lizzie S. Knights was his assistant at \$400 a year.

At the Summer street grammar school Thomas H. Emery (the same for whom the present building is named) was principal with a salary of \$1,000 per year, and Miss Mary F. Plummer was his assistant with a salary of \$400.

Among other teachers listed, with annual salaries of \$360, are the following: Mahala E. Gould, Sophia Tarbox, Cora B. Smith, Ella E. Small, Ida F. Porter, Grace W. Hill, Fannie M. Hackett, Ida E. Sutherland, Sallie P. Cole, Olivia G. Berry, Annette M. Hooper, Susan N. Ham, Fannie F. Lincoln, Minnie S. Ingersoll, Alma F. Brawn, Hattie W. Tucker, Cora E. Morton, Abbie Fairfield, Georgia A. Staples, Mary E. Kelley, Lizzie Tarbox, Martha Kinsley and Laura E. Foss.

Fifty years ago the schools held sessions until 4 p. m. during the winter months and until 4.30 fall and spring. The schools were closed Wednesday and Saturday afternoons rather than all day Saturday as at present.

Esseff H. Banks was postmaster in Biddeford; George H. Hussey at the Pool; Samuel F. Chase in Saco and Montrose E. Hill at Old Orchard. J. W. Hobson was mayor of Saco.

Banks and Bankers.

Biddeford National: Luther Bryant, president; Charles E. Goodwin, cashier; Luther Bryant, Rishworth Jordan, Joshua Moore, Chas. E. Goodwin, O. F. Page, directors.

First National: Esseff H. Banks, president; Charles A. Moody, cashier; Charles H. McMullan, S. Newcomb, E. H. Banks, Samuel W. Luques, James Sawyer, Charles A. Moody, Leonard Andrews, directors.

Biddeford Savings: Joshua Moore, president; O. F. Page, treasurer; Joshua Moore, Charles E. Goodwin, Edwin Stone, E. W. Staples, Carlos Heard, trustees.

York County Savings: John M. Goodwin, president; R. H. Ingersoll, treasurer; Z. R. Folsom, Horace Ford, Abel H. Jellerson, E. H. Banks, J. M. Goodwin, trustees.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF PEPPERELL MILLS

JANUARY 5, 1934.

HISTORY OF PEPPERELL MANUFACTURING CO.

This Cotton Mill Enterprise, One of the Oldest in New England, Is Very Successful and Is Largely Responsible for the Growth of This City.

The Pepperell Manufacturing Company is the principal industry in this city. Its success is mainly responsible for the growth of this city from 1,574 inhabitants in 1840.

The company gets its name from the famous Pepperell family, William Pepperell being in command when Louisburg was reduced by siege in 1745. The family lived in Kittery, Me.

To go back to Biddeford as it was before the cotton mills were built, Hayward's New England Gazetteer, printed in 1841, devotes 50 inches of space to Saco and two to Biddeford, relating that it is "on the southwest side of Saco river and connected with the town of Saco by a bridge," and "this is a good township for agricultural pursuits, the coasting trade, ship-building and the fishery." It is probably safe to say that at the present time even less than 2,574 persons in Biddeford are now engaged in these vanishing pursuits of the New Englanders.

Laconia Division the Older Mills

The York cotton mills at Saco had been in successful operation for some years when the first cotton mills at Biddeford were erected. These were the Laconia mills, those nearest the mouth of the river, now known, as the Laconia division of the Pepperell Company. The Saco river has a fall of 42 feet or more in one leap at this point, and this river rising in the White Mountains, furnishes motive power for 37 water wheels of the Pepperell Company. There are also 42 boilers, so the mills do not stop in dry times.

The first Laconia mill was erected in 1845. It was a small brick building and employed a small number of textile workers. Most of them were Yankee girls. In 1850 the first Pepperell mill was built.

May 10, 1899, the Pepperell and Laconia corporations consolidated,

and after May 11, 1899, were under one head and known as "The Pepperell Mfg. Co." The merging of the two gave Biddeford one of the largest plants in the amount of product in the United States. In 1899 it was claimed to be the sec-

ond largest. The history of the two companies is a history of Biddeford, which is known in Maine as the "Spindle City." There were only two small brick buildings in what is now the manufacturing center of Biddeford, according to John Haley, a local historian, when the first Laconia mill was built. One of the houses is at the corner of Stone and Lincoln streets, and is in good repair.

Around the two mills, which now have many buildings, has the municipality been built, and its rise and progress have been coeval with theirs. The Laconia Co. was founded Feb. 19, 1841, and the Pepperell, Feb. 16, 1844.

While the largest owners of Pepperell stock are residents of Boston and its suburbs, a considerable quantity is owned in Saco and Biddeford, many people there, however, having owned the stock only since the consolidation, in 1899.

Several of the old Pepperell overseers owned stock, and the late agent, Robert McArthur was a large stockowner.

Southern Europeans Replace French.

In the early days of the company, as was usual in New England cotton mills, only Yankees were employed. Girls from all parts of Maine and New Hampshire sought work there and boarded in long boarding blocks. They went to work before breakfast and worked all day and went into the mill after supper. They received small wages, but they were happy and content-

ed and labor troubles were unknown. An old-time mill hand says they were like one big family.

The long boarding blocks have been torn down and mills or storehouses built on the sites. The Yankee help to a great extent has given way to immigrants from about every country. For 30 years the majority of the textile workers were French-speaking people, who are declared by mill officials to be ideal cotton mill workers. In recent years many of them have gone to farms in Canada or sought other employment. Their places in many instances, have been taken by Armenians, Albanians, Greeks, Poles and many others from Southern Europe. There are 4,000 operatives and the mills cover more than 10 acres.

The agents of the company have been William P. Haines, Ferguson Haines, H. S. Howe, Robert McArthur, for 23 years, Ernest L. Morrill, and the present agent, Howard Whitehead. To Robert McArthur and other Pepperell men Biddeford largely owes its public

library, named the McArthur library in his honor. He gave in his lifetime more than \$20,000 to the institution, which is housed in what was formerly the Pavilion church.

The parishioners in 1900 gave the building and land, which were worth \$25,000, on condition that the \$8,100 mortgage be lifted, Mr. McArthur paying the mortgage. Other large subscribers were Henry S. Grew, Thomas Wigglesworth and Treasurer George K. Dexter, all of Boston, directors of the Pepperell company, and Supt. Robert S. Donaldson. The library owned in 1906 28 shares of Pepperell stock, and the 50 per cent dividend in that year added \$1,100 to its permanent fund.

In the early '60s the Pepperell Co. paid 6 per cent semi-annual dividends, Feb. 1 and Aug. 1. In 1863 these were increased to 10 per cent, or 20 for the year, and in 1865 30 per cent was paid Feb. 1, 50 per cent at the close of the war and 30 per cent on Aug. 1, or a total of 110 per cent for the year. In 1866 there were semi-annual dividends of 20 per cent each, in 1867 10 per cent each, and 1869 two of 7 per cent. This latter became the regular declaration for many successive years.

In 1885 the Pepperell had a capital stock of \$1,200,000, par being \$500 per share, but it was selling in that year between \$1,000 low and \$1,182.50 high. In 1886 there were two semi-annual dividends of 6 per cent each, and in 1887 the

regular dividends were 6 per cent each, with an extra of 40 per cent May 14. From 1888 to 1893 the

regular semi-annuals were 7 per cent. On June 1, 1892 there was a 50 per cent dividend of \$250 per share extra. In 1894 there was a cut in the regular dividends to 6 per cent each, continuing through Feb. 1, 1895, but in August, 1895, there was a return to 7 per cent.

The 7 per cent semi-annual dividends continued with only one interruption until after the consolidation was a drop in February, 1898, to 5 per cent.

Laconia's Dividend Returns.

It may be well at this point to tell the Laconia's dividend record. In 1885 its par value was \$400 a share, its total capital stock being \$1,000,000. The dividends paid in 1886 were 2½ and 3 per cent, in 1887 3 and 3 per cent, similar percentages being distributed in 1887, 1888 and 1889. In 1890 3 and 3½ per cent were paid; in 1891 similar ones, in 1892 3½ and 4, in 1883 4 and 4, in 1894 3½ and 3½, in 1895 3½ and 4, in 1896 and 1897 4 and 4, in 1898 3 and 4, and Feb. 1, 1899, 4 per cent.

In May, 1899, the Laconia stock was sold for new Pepperell stock, holders receiving 3½ shares of the new and \$50 per share cash for each Laconia share, while Pepperell shareholders received seven shares of the new for one of their old, with \$150 per share in cash. The par of the new stock was \$100, its total being \$2,556,000.

This last figure, the highest in the last generation, was reached just before the amalgamation, showing that holders of Laconia stock knew they were getting a prize in being taken into the Pepperell fold.

JANUARY 5, 1934.

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS OF BIDDEFORD

Interesting Items from Interview Published Several Years Ago.

In an interview the late Colonel W. Roberts of this city gave the Journal some very interesting in-

Information concerning the old tannery vats, discovered in the process of building the Main street sewer along in front of the Quinby & Sweetser block. Incidentally the colonel gave interesting information of a historical character which he has brought to light in the course of his investigations of Biddeford matters.

Colonel Roberts says the tannery vats were built by Daniel Stone, who lived in a large, old-fashioned two and one-half-story house, which stood back of the present city building. This house was last owned by John W. Dearing now deceased, for many years a resident of this city, where he conducted an undertaking business. Mr. Dearing lived there some 30 or more years. The building in which he carried on his business was situated a short distance from the house and fronted on Main street. It was afterward purchased by Dr. Frank G. Warren and torn down previous to the erection of the Warren block, now adjoining city building on the northwest.

At the time Dr. Warren prepared the foundation for his block, several tannery vats were found and old citizens said at that time that Daniel Stone had formerly conducted a tannery business near the site. Mr. Stone's farm, on which his tannery was situated, extended from the present South street, northerly to the Saco river. The vats were located in what is now a part of Main street and the lot occupied by the Quinby & Sweetser block. At the time this portion of the street was laid out it was called Chestnut street and was so called until the time of Charles Shaw, as mayor, who had the name changed to Main street. The present Chestnut street block, now located on the corner of Hill and Pool streets, originally stood on the lot occupied by the Masonic building, on that part covered by the Benoit store. The block doubt-

less took its name from the street.

The present Stone street was named for Daniel Stone and was originally a town way. The present Lincoln street was then a private way, owned by the Pepperell company. By an arrangement between the city of Biddeford and the Pepperell company, an exchange was effected and Stone street became a private way and Lincoln street a city street. The plan was probably to give the better access from the center of the city to the Boston & Maine railroad station by means of a public street.

Daniel Stone had four daughters, Sarah, or Aunt Sally, as her nephews and nieces called her, married Jeremiah Cole Stimson. He owned and operated a sawmill on the Saco river, near where the Chapman laundry building was formerly located on Elm street. It was the only mill here at the time.

Lydia married Ivory Dame of Saco. He was a manufacturer of hats and caps and dealer in them. The late Frank Foss of Saco bought out Mr. Dame's business and continued (except as to manufacturing) in a store next to the Freeman store. Mr. Foss was one of the oldest business men on the street at the time he retired.

Daniel Stone was a prosperous man of large estate in his early life, but met with business reverses late in life, so that he sold much of his land at a sacrifice. His first wife dying, he married again and moved to Harrison, Me. He died there at the age of nearly 90. He

is said to have been six feet, two inches tall and very erect. Daniel Stone was Colonel Roberts' maternal grandmother and, as the colonel remarked, looking into the ditch on Main street and seeing those old vats, seems to take one back from the 20th to the 18th century.

Adverting again to the subject of streets, Colonel Roberts said that Elm street is a comparatively modern street. The old post road used to come down South street and Crescent, through what is now City square, to lower Main (then called Liberty street, before the upper, or one-time Chestnut street, section was built), thence to Whites wharf and from there by a bridge to the Saco shore. The Whites wharf bridge preceded the present lower bridge and was the bridge that Lafayette crossed on his visit to the two cities in 1825. The first bridge where the present lower bridge is was for many years a covered bridge.

It is related that Mary Cobb Hooper, who became known as "Aunt Polly," used to tell that her father was the road commissioner who laid out Elm street from Kings corner to Springs bridge, and that while building the bridge he promised his daughter Mary that she should be the first woman to walk over the bridge when it was finished. When the work was completed he had the street carefully guarded and Mary walked the whole length from Kings corner to Springs bridge and thus gained the distinction of being the first woman to walk over Elm street in Biddeford. Colonel Roberts thought this must have taken place after Daniel Stone sold his land in this vicinity.

MARCH 14, 1935.

WELL-KNOWN SACO RESIDENT DIED SUDDENLY

**Sumner F. Fogg Was
Stricken While at
Work Wednesday**

Sumner F. Fogg, 58, for years engaged in the milk business in Saco, with a wide acquaintance in agricultural circles in North Saco and neighboring towns, died at his home on the Simpson road in Saco last night after a few hours' sickness. He was stricken with a shock while shoveling sawdust in the ice-house at his home yesterday. Work of covering the ice had been nearly completed, when he suddenly stopped shoveling and put his hand to his head as if in pain, but never uttered a word. He was helped to the house nearby by those who were working with him, but lost consciousness before the house was reached and died some five hours later without having regained consciousness. A physician was summoned as quickly as possible, but there was nothing that he could do to save the life of Mr. Fogg.

Mr. Fogg's death came as a great shock to members of his family and to his many friends. He was born in Saco, April 29, 1876, on the Simpson road, where he died. He was the son of the late J. Frank and Mary McErve-

Fogg. He attended the Sawyer school on the Buxton road and the city schools, and later engaged in the milk business with his father, who peddled milk in Saco. He took over the business on the death of his father, and later Roy Fogg was associated with his father under the name of Sumner F. Fogg and Son.

He had served as a member of the board of aldermen in Saco and also as a road commissioner in that district, making one of the best road commissioners that ever held the office in that district. He had also been in charge of state aid road work in Saco in recent years.

The news of his death will be a sad surprise to his many friends. He had been as well as usual this winter, working all the time. He was known as an intelligent and progressive farmer, his farm and its excellent crops being known for miles around. Mr. Fogg had a milk route in Saco for 45 years and he peddled milk from house to house to his customers in Saco. A few years ago he relinquished this work to his sons. Always known for his upright and honorable dealings he commanded the respect of all who knew him. He was kind, affable and generous and made friends wherever he went.

One of the strongest traits of Mr. Fogg's character was his loyalty to his friends. Once he gave a man his friendship nothing could break it but grave cause. While he was not interested in politics, as a politician, he was public-spirited and active and took an interest in all that concerned the welfare of the city where he was born and passed his entire life. Particularly devoted to his family and his daily tasks he found little time for public events. He never affiliated with any fraternal organizations. The feeling of genuine sorrow that accompanied his demise was widespread. The members of the family have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement.

He leaves his wife, Mildred, three sons, Roy M., Arthur S. and Harold E. Fogg, all of Saco; one daughter, Althea M., a student at Thornton academy; one brother, Alton E. Fogg of Saco; three sisters, Mrs. Frank Houston and Mrs. James Houston of Dayton and Mrs. Mabel Mayo of Saco; four grandchildren, Marion, Carolyn, Roland and Donald Fogg, all of Saco, and several nephews and nieces.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 o'clock at the Dennett & Craft funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco.

JANUARY 30, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Frank C. Deering of Saco, in a brief history of Saco, written by himself, has this to say about the streets of that city: "Main street from Saco river to Dunstan was laid out by a jury, summoned and sworn Nov. 29, 1754, and followed in as direct a course as possible between the lands of Sir William Pepperell and James Seamon to Goose Fare brook, thence skirting to the southwest side of Foxwell's mill pond, so-called, and continuing northeasterly to the line between Saco and Scarborough." The town was taxed in building this highway

and several years later was called to account by the general court, and a committee, together with the sheriff, ordered to begin at the fort at Saco Falls, and follow the directions given in 1754, to clear and make good the "new highway," as it was called.

In 1755 the Buxton road from Narragansett Town No. 1, to Biddeford Lower Falls, on the easterly side of the river was surveyed and laid out, "the road to be four rods wide the entire way in all places."

JANUARY 31, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Here is more information in regard to Saco roads. Boom road in Saco was laid out in 1774 "from the mill privilege between Robert Bond's house and Humphrey Pike's shop at the county road that leads from the Lottery bridge to the Scarborough line." This was substantially Water street, Lincoln street and the present River road, as far as the lane leading to the Saco river boom, except for that part of the way beyond the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, it followed the banks of the river, and was later moved to its present location on higher ground, probably to avoid the spring floods from the river.

Elm street and the Simpson road were laid out in 1798. The latter was named for Benjamin Simpson, a distinguished Saco citizen who took part in the Boston tea party. The Loudon road was a continuation of Boom road and was laid out to connect with the Buxton road in 1798. All the other roads in Saco were laid out in the following century and kept pace with the town's growth in population.



Mrs. Elmer N. Blackwell of Spurwink Avenue, Cape Elizabeth, who will leave soon for New York to take an advance course of study in surgical appliances.

DECEMBER 5, 1934.

ARTHUR F. COWAN, EMERY SCHOOL HEAD, DIED TUESDAY NIGHT

Lieut. Arthur Fenno Cowan, son of Mrs. Elizabeth and the late Edward Cowan, a teacher in the local schools since 1902, and principal of the Emery school since 1920, died suddenly last night. He was stricken with an attack of a heart trouble from which he had



ARTHUR F. COWAN

been suffering for the past few years and died within a few minutes after the attack.

Mr. Cowan was in Saco last night when stricken, and realizing his condition, went to the office of the nearest physician, Dr. L. E. Willard. He died a few minutes after arriving at the office of the physician.

Although he had been attending to his duties as principal of the school, his health had been impaired for the past few years. He was given a leave of absence early this year and resumed his position this fall, apparently making good progress toward recovery.

His death came as a severe shock to members of the family and many circles of friends in the city in which he had been active for years. School officials and teachers, particularly, were grieved to learn of his death.

Mr. Cowan had been a prominent figure in educational, fraternal, church and Legion circles in the city, for years taking an active part in the work of several organizations, and having been prominent in the school circles through his services at both the high school and grammar school, and with the teachers association. A man of genial disposition, an aptitude for making and holding friends, a willing and eager worker in the interests of the organizations with which he was affiliated, he enjoyed the esteem and friendship of groups in various different circles of friends in the city and vicinity. He always actively displayed a public spirit, having given much of his time for several years to the work of the local Red Cross chapter and such organizations of community service. Few local citizens have earned a higher place in the life of the community or was more generally known than Mr. Cowan, and many expressions were heard today that his loss will be greatly felt in the city and vicinity. With the exception of a brief period

when he entered the business field, he devoted his years to the educational field. As a teacher and disciplinarian he ranked among the highest ever connected with the local schools, and won the esteem of his associate teachers and the pupils and students of the schools with which he was connected.

Mr. Cowan was born in this city August 4, 1879. He attended the local public schools and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1897, and from Bowdoin college in 1901. While at Bowdoin he was a member of the track team, although not active in other sports at either the local schools or Bowdoin. Later he attended the Harvard summer school.

He first entered the local schools in 1902 as a member of the high school faculty, following his graduation from Bowdoin. He later became submaster at the high school and taught until he resigned to enter the employ of Stone and Webster, engineering firm. After a short time with this firm, during which he went to

Texas, he returned to teaching and for a time taught in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, returning to this city to become principal of the high school.

During the war he served overseas for more than a year, leaving this city as a member of the old Seventh company, and serving in France as a first lieutenant, much activity being listed in his war service.

Returning here at the close of the war, he was elected as principal of Spruce street school and later of the Emery school on May 4, 1920, and served in that capacity since that time, excepting for the brief leave of absence necessary early this year. He met with unusual success as the head of this school and his record won many compliments from the supervisors and school committee, standing of the school being on a high plane during his service as principal. Members of the teaching staff and pupils alike held Mr. Cowan in unusually high esteem.

Mr. Cowan was one of those instrumental in the formation of the Philip Tighe post, American Legion, in this city, and served as a commander of the post and in other offices. During the early years he was one of the prominent figures in the development of the post, giving service in several capacities as well as its commander, and also devoting much of his time to the upbuilding of the organization. Although ill, he turned out with the post last Armistice Day to participate in their observance.

Affiliated with all local Masonic bodies, he was also for years prominent in the activities of this society and held several offices in the various branches.

His work for the Biddeford

chapter, American Red Cross, has been an excellent contribution to the success of the chapter. For several years he served as chairman of the committee in charge and gave freely of his time to the chapter work and raising of financial support for the chapter.

Mr. Cowan was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity of Bowdoin college.

He attended the Second Congregational church and served on various church committees for several years and in other church activities.

Few citizens of the city have been able to devote as much of their time to various civic activities, and his loss will be felt generally throughout the community as well as in the school circles with which he was identified.

He served as president of the local teachers' association and occupied a prominent place in the state organization of teachers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan, the mother, has been visiting her other son, Benjamin Cowan, in Weymouth, Mass., having gone there to spend Thanksgiving and remaining over for a few days' visit. She was notified of the death of her son last night.

Mr. Cowan leaves his mother and one brother, Benjamin Cowan, the latter of Weymouth, Mass.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at the White church, Crescent street.

OCTOBER 20, 1928.

Our Old Homes and Houses.

When was Hotel Thacher built and by whom? This was a question that met me a few days since. Oh, I could answer that, but it did not follow that I could give the story of that hostelry since its beginning. The late Mr. John Haley, librarian of the Dyer library for some years, once gave me interesting information and dates concerning several of the older dwelling houses and buildings in Biddeford, and the Biddeford House, as it was known for many years, now named Hotel Thacher, was one of these. This old landmark was erected in 1841. The ground where it stands was low and swampy and many piles were driven to support the foundation. The builder was William Haley, grandfather of John Haley, and this same William Haley lived then on the lower end of Crescent street. The first landlord was a man by the name of Thorpe, and a Saco man told me the other day that he remembered Mr. Thorpe very well. It is impossible to give a complete list of the different men who have filled the important position of mine host at the old hotel since 1841 and the time of Landlord Thorpe, nor would it be of any great interest today. My recollection dates back to January, 1868, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, Thomas K. Lane or "Tom" Lane, as everybody called him, a popular and versatile gentleman who was connected with various enterprises of a semi-public character, was landlord at that time. Frank Atkinson succeeded Mr. Lane, who was also proprietor and landlord of the big Ferry House at Saco Ferry until that house was closed. If I am not mistaken, the Ferry House was destroyed by fire and the Ferry no longer counted as a resort.

An attractive cut of the Biddeford House ornaments this article and it will be noticed that it boasted a sort of porch in front, with a balcony on top, from which visiting statesmen and other notables could address the

populace, with the band discoursing patriotic music between speeches. Oh, those were happy days! In the picture the sign Biddeford House appears across the front between the second and third stories. A sign on the front of the porch announces that Frederick Yates was then landlord of the house and a most popular hotel man he proved himself. Mr. Yates was also proprietor and landlord of the Yates House at Biddeford Pool and this house was burned June 15, 1884.

While Mr. Yates was still proprietor of the hotel, William A. Roberts dawned upon the Biddeford horizon. He was identified with many interests in town, among them the Biddeford House, and he became a partner of Fred Yates. They continued this arrangement for a time and then Roberts bought out Mr. Yates and became sole proprietor. He was succeeded some time after this by Frederick Smith, who, with his better half, managed the hotel for several years. So closely identified with the management was Mrs. Smith that the landlord always spoke of the firm as "Wifey and I," and that became so

universal that not only people in town, but the traveling public generally, spoke of Mr. Smith as "Wifey and I."

He was followed by Charles F. Willey, who was proprietor for a number of years. The hotel at this time became popular as a home for a number of people, who became regular boarders. For seven or eight years, I spent about six months of each season under the hospitable roof of Hotel Thacher, going there first for the winter of 1902-1903. The name of the hotel was changed to Hotel Thacher in 1894, during the regime of William A. Roberts. Mr. Roberts had been living on South street in the old Judge Thacher house, on the corner of Green street, and was interested in keeping alive the memory of so famous a citizen. He therefore gave that name to his hotel and people were generally pleased. Looking at the cut, I am very sure that one of those hacks belonged to Tom Drew, who was an institution, not an ordinary hackman, and the other must have been driven by Philip Eon, also a popular cabman.

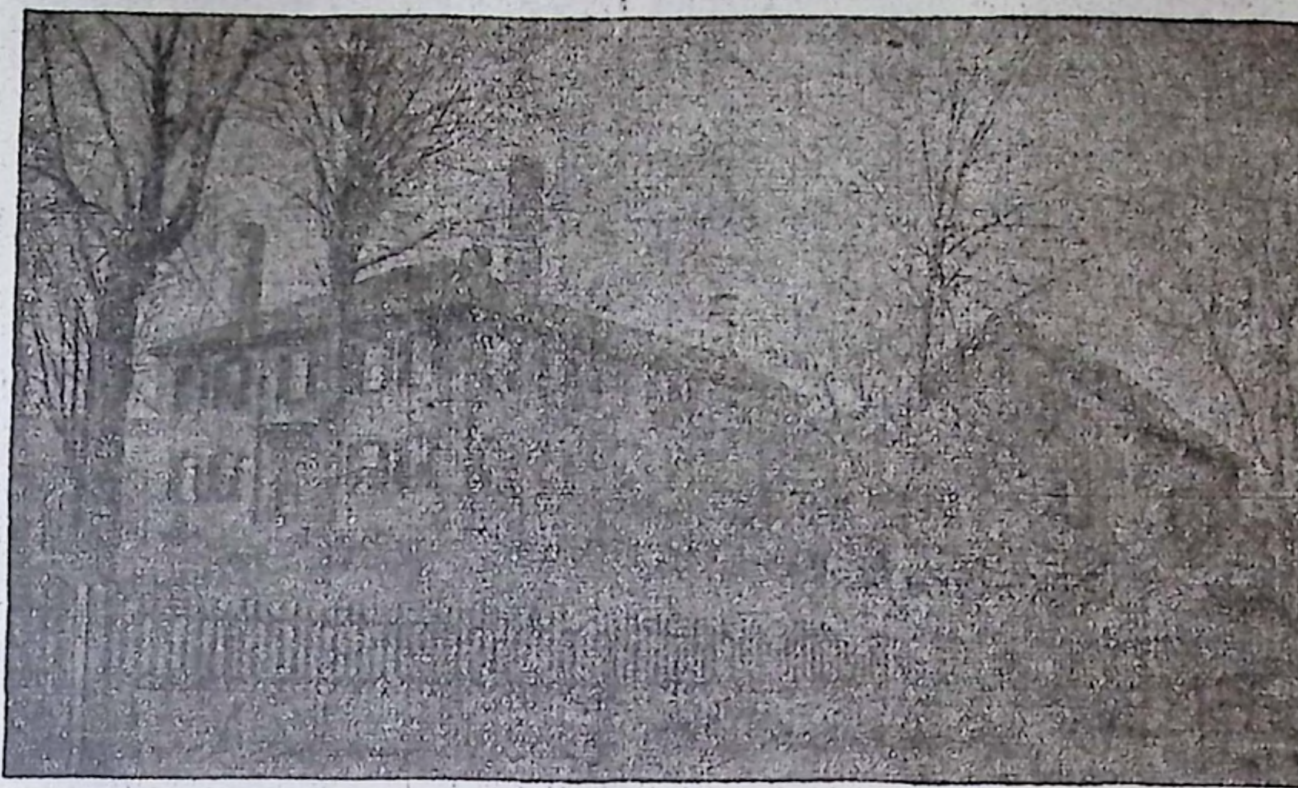
Mr. Felix Bridger is the present proprietor and landlord, and a recent news item stated that he had become a part owner in the building itself, which is most encouraging, as it will allow him to make any improvements he finds desirable. Mr. Bridger is a

hotel man of valuable experience and knows his public. He also owns a summer hotel, at Kennebunkport, the Nonantum, which is popular and successful.

Hotel Thacher has become a favorite home for club-dinners and banquets; the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs meet there for weekly luncheons and it has become quite a custom for people giving luncheons or dinners during holidays, such as Thanksgiving, Christmas or other special occasions, to arrange for them at Hotel Thacher. Many an old-time banquet has that spacious dining hall witnessed and years ago these were often followed by impromptu dancing parties, with violins and horns sounding.

Leaving Hotel Thacher, or the Biddeford House, to call it by its old name, the oldest brick house in the city is the large residence standing on the corner of Lincoln and Stone streets, owned by the Pepperell corporation and today popularly known as the Gibbs house, it having been occupied by George Gibbs, superintending much sympathy from her friends for years. The date of its erection is not exactly known, but the fact that Par-

GIBBS HOUSE, OLDEST BRICK RESIDENCE IN BIDDEFORD



son Tracy lived there, who preached at the White church in 1825, and even earlier, indicates that it was the first brick dwelling house in town. It will be remembered that Lafayette on the occasion of his second visit to the United States, in 1825, attended the White church and listened to a sermon by this same distinguished reverend gentleman, who afterwards led the liberal members of the church to Saco and founded the Second Parish Unitarian church.

This date, showing that the house was built previous to 1825, places it as older than the well known Gould house, on the top of Alfred street hill, now owned and occupied by William F. Mahaney, who has restored it and put the buildings in splendid condition, so that it enjoys its old-time prominence as one of the finest residences in town. The Gould house was built in 1830, by Charles Gould, father of a large family of sons and daughters, the late Royal E. Gould being the youngest of the children. When it was built Mr. Gould's acquaintances laughed at him for building so far out in the country, and his wife received much sympathy for her friends for the loneliness of her new home.

Frank C. Deering has rescued the Captain Seth Spring house, on the island, from tenement house oblivion. Captain Spring was the host of the Marquis de Lafayette at the time of the visit previously mentioned and after entertaining his illustrious guest at breakfast accompanied him to the service at the White church. Today, while the surroundings are very different, the Spring house itself has all its old-time stateliness and dignity.

The honor of being the oldest house in Biddeford rests with two houses in the lower part of the town and it is impossible to say exactly to which of the two it belongs. We can only repeat the old story that was told me by the late John Haley of Saco, who in his last days was regarded as an authority on local traditions and dates. He was a direct descendant of Thomas Haley, who very early in the history of the town built a house where the famous "old Haley house" now stands and who was later killed by the Indians. He disregarded the warnings of the wiser and more timid settlers and refused to seek shelter and safety in Fort Mary at the Pool, where the other members of his fam-

ily had already gone. After the worst of the Indian troubles were over, in

1720, his grandson, Benjamin Haley, took possession of the Haley property. Whether he found the old house still standing, when so many others had been burned by the savages, is not positively known, but if not, he rebuilt on that very same spot and that is the old Haley house of today, owned and occupied for some years by Captain Fletcher, a descendant of the Pendleton Fletcher from whom the name Fletchers Neck, the old title given to the Pool, was taken. That name still clings to the region and is the official title of the constable station.

Among the old houses on the Pool road none is better known than the second house built by Captain Samuel Jordan at Jordan Farm, in 1742, when he needed a larger house for his rapidly growing family. The house was built on the site of the old Stackpole garrison house and has an unusually fine location, overlooking the mouth of the river, Saco bay and a wide expanse of sea and shore from Prouts Neck to the Pool. Doubtless the location appealed to Captain Jordan as a site for his new home. The house itself is most interesting and when it was purchased and remodeled in 1901 and 1902 the most interesting and valuable features of the old house

OLD VIEW OF BIDDEFORD HOUSE, LATER RENAMED HOTEL THACHER



In the event that Benjamin Haley was obliged to build him a new home in 1720, on the site of the first, then the honor belongs to a house on the low land back of Fort Hill, a substantial dwelling built in 1717 by Captain Samuel Jordan, for a time commander at Fort Mary. This house still stands and looks in good condition. It has long been called "the old Goldthwaite place" and was at one time owned by Tristram Goldthwaite, who, in his lifetime, was rather prominent in politics in that section, and was flippantly known as "the War Eagle of Ward One." This title, which figured much in print, was given him by a picturesque young reporter and clung to him for some time.

were retained. In the garret floor were found the old timbers that had formed the roof of the garrison or fort—hand-hewn planks of great thickness, bearing marks of the ax and with the seams calked with oakum like the deck of a ship. Three of the large square rooms still retain the fine paneling, which forms one side of each room, hand-carved and hand-wrought, and the old wainscoting is found in all the old part of the house. The great front door remains as it was when built, heavy and solid, with massive hinges, and no door knob or handle, and can be opened only from the outside when the leather latchstring happens to be out. The sills and timbers are as solid and sound as when the house was built,

and are put together with large wooden pegs or spiles. When, in 1902, the carpenters were putting a few new clapboards on the east end of the old house, the timbers were found to be so hard from the action of weather and time that nails could not be driven into some places. They certainly built for time, if not for eternity, in the old days.

There is another large old house on the river side of the Pool road, very near the Morrill schoolhouse. I do not know who built it, but when I first knew the place everyone called it the old Emery house. It stands on high land, with a fine view up river and in sailing down the stream it is a most conspicuous object and much remarked upon by strangers.

The entire length of the beautiful Pool highway is lined with attractive homes, some of them with quite a history.

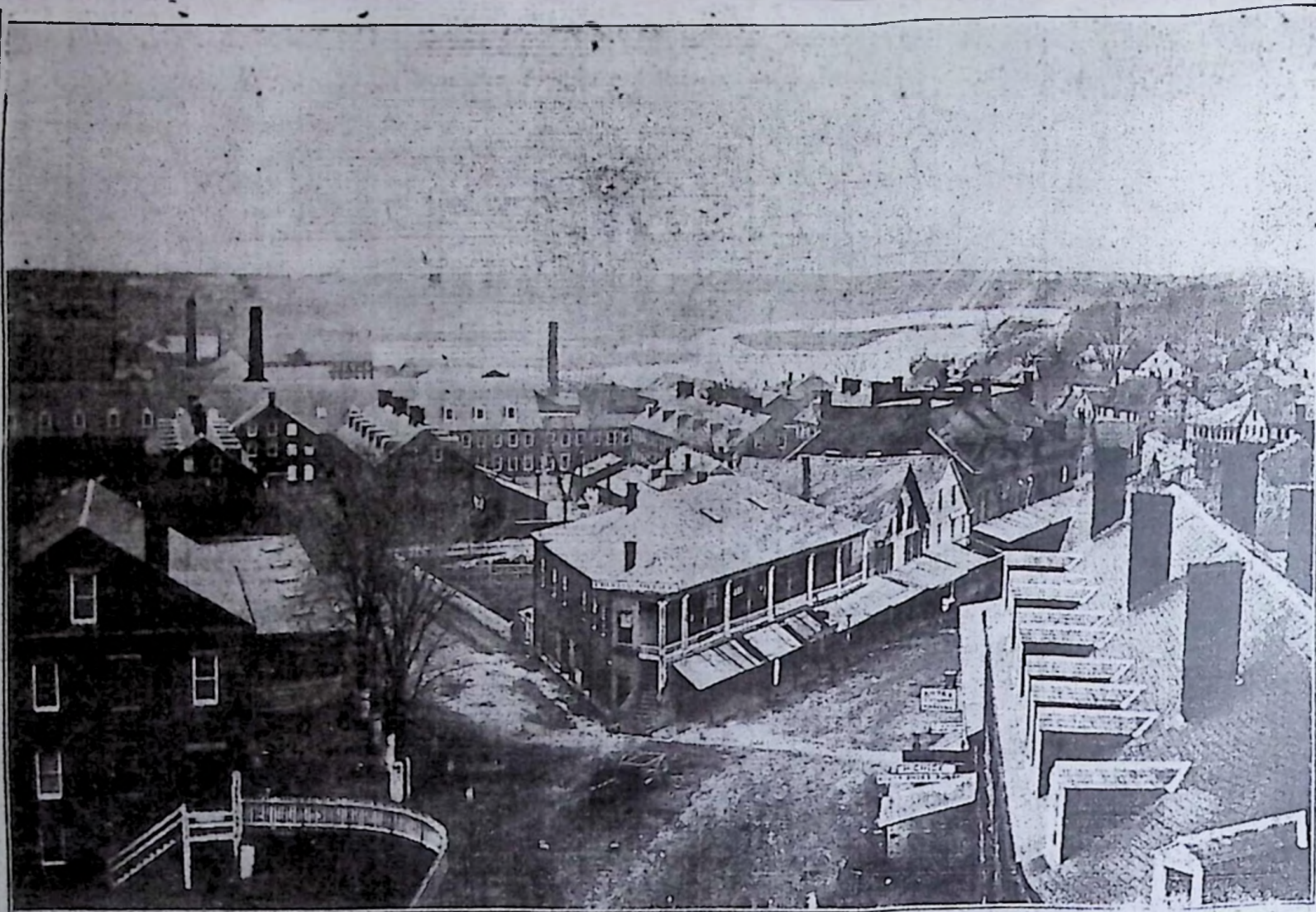
Captain Israel Laselle built the old Ward house in Ferry lane, which was once used as a fort, as it commanded a big expanse of water on the lower part of the river.

In the lower part of the city there are many old houses, one or two substantial brick dwellings, but it is impossible to date these correctly. Ward wd., containing Water street and the various streets leading up the hill from the river, is the oldest part of the city and there are many old houses there that were fine homes in the earlier days.

Dr. Aaron Porter built the old Maxwell house, once a notable residence, and that was away back in 1773, when that region was a choice part of the town. With a fort and garrison on the hill where the mills now stand, men of standing liked to make their homes near. James Maxwell later owned that house and much enlarged the building as he wanted his three sons to settle near him.

The famous James Sullivan, who came to Biddeford in 1769 from Berwick, a promising young lawyer, opened a law office here and lived in the house at the corner of Hill and Water streets. The young man took up land in what is now the town of Limerick, which he named from Limerick, Ireland, the home of his family in the old country. He cleared the land and spent the week days there, walking home on Saturday to spend Sunday with his family in Biddeford. He became a famous lawyer, and left Biddeford for wider fields and was later a judge. Sullivan street was named for him and it was once a very desirable location for building a home.

Driving through the city and looking at these old landmarks, one realizes that there is much more history and romance connected with old homes and houses than can ever be found in all the novels and fiction of the libraries. These are tales that are not told but lived, and only now and then does a bit come to us out of the past. In these days of daily papers, of busy reporters hunting for news, of telephones, radios and the thousand and one agents for spreading and even elaborating the incidents of our daily lives, there will be nothing left for the imagination when, in a hundred years or even less, new generations will be gazing at the homes that held those who are today living, loving and even suffering. Modern science has killed romance just as the products of modern science are proving fatal to so many, old and young. There are no Indians with tomahawks and wearing paint and feathers, dancing about a victim at the stake, but automobile occupants are hurled into eternity every day by dozens and aeroplanes come hurtling to the ground, bringing death and destruction in their fall. Verily, the world does move and we move with it.



MAIN STREET, SHOWING THE CRYSTAL ARCADE

ONLY ONE MERCHANT OF FIFTY YEARS AGO NOW IN BUSINESS

Vast Changes Effected by Coming of Motor- ing Age and Developments of Elec- tricity.

A survey of the business district of the city reveals many changes during the past 50 years. Only one merchant is in business now who was active then. James H. Fenderson still conducts his jewelry store on Main street, where he meets and greets customers and friends as of old. Mr. Fenderson is still the personification of courtesy and friendliness. He was associated with Thomas H. Johnson of Saco 50 years ago.

A more careful survey of the business section reveals that not alone have the old-time merchants and traders gone but even the signs over the doors of their places of business have, for the most part, disappeared with them. Only two business signs of 50 years back remain in place. One of these reads Boynton's Pharmacy, while the second is over the present Heard hardware store on upper

Main street and reads McKenney & Heard.

Not only have business heads changed and signs disappeared but a number of lines that 50 years ago were important business enterprises and manufactories have almost entirely dropped out of sight due to changed conditions and modes of living.

Not One Stable Left.

Prominent among such is the livery business. Fifty years ago there were seven livery stables in the city, as follows: A. Carpenter, 6 Franklin street; Zopher R. Folsom & Co., sales, rear of 317 Main street; J. W. Gilpatrick, Alfred street, near Kendall block; Stephen Gowen, Washington street; Arthur S. Hamilton, Washington street, and Capt. J. O. Lord, Alfred street, on the sight of the Brandt block. These stables kept several hundred horses for sale

and hire. Today there is not one such stable in the city, and not a horse kept for letting, with the exception of some half dozen saddle horses.

The mention of livery stables naturally brings to mind the old-time hack, of pleasant memory. In it the elite rode to parties and hops—fashionable dances were known as hops in those days—to and from the railroad depot and funerals.

One acquainted with conditions 50 years ago could hardly mention hacks without at the same time recalling Tom Drew, who lived on West street and drove a hack in the city for years. Tom and his straw hat and his hack were inseparable in those days. Tom was always the first to appear with a straw hat at the turn of the season. When the word would go around that Tom had donned his straw hat, everyone knew that spring had come, or was at least on the way, for it not infrequently happened that snow flew after Tom had appeared out in his summer head-dress. And for years it was the same hat, a hard woven flat brimmed straw that bore the dust and grime of ages. Philip Eon, still hale and hearty, was also one of the old-time hack drivers.

Passing of the Horse.

But the hack has gone the way of the livery stable and horse, driven out by the automobile, as has the carriage repair and manufacturing business. Fifty years ago Townsend Brothers, Honest John E. H. and Charles H. Town-

send, were the leading carriage manufacturers of the day. Their shop was located on Jefferson street. Then there were G. H. Batchelder, Eli Cole, L. D. Cook, J. H. Whitten and Campbell Bros.

Along with these has gone the harness manufacturer. Among those of that day were J. N. Coffin at 166 Main street, Freeman H. Spear at 160 Main street and Eben Simpson, the same for whom the Eben Simpson steam fire engine was named, whose shop was at 8 Washington street. Two stores still sell harnesses and make repairs in the city, but the business as such has well nigh disappeared.

With the passing of the horse has gone the blacksmith. To be sure three shops still linger in the city but their employment is for the greater part repair work and jobbing. Of course there is an occasional horse to be shod but nothing like the old days of 50 years back when, on a slippery morning, 10 to 40 horses might be found at each shop awaiting a chance to be "sharpened," that is, have sharp calks fashioned on their shoes so as to prevent slipping.

Following is a list of blacksmiths of that day: J. N. Anthoine, 28 Alfred street; E. S. Gowen, 9 Washington; Haley Brothers, Washington; George W. Hatch, Hill; Frank Irish & Son, 70 Elm; Henry Jellerson, Cutts; George F. Piper, 35 Gooch; John Ricker, corner of South and May; Stevens & Newell, Washington, and S. A. Welch, Elm street.

Day of Kerosene Lamps.

One acquainted with the city's business district 50 years ago would hardly recognize the region today. Then it was a series of rather mediocre stores, poorly lighted, with indifferent displays. Compare this with the present condition, with every modern convenience for merchandizing goods, huge and varied stocks, a series of display windows and fronts second to none in the country in cities of equal population. Such is the testimony of traveling salesmen who frequently comment most favorably on the city's business district. And the end is not yet, for the enterprise of Biddeford merchants will carry and is carrying them ever forward to better and better service.

One of the greatest changes noted in such a survey is the absence of the chain store. Then the present huge enterprises of today had hardly been dreamed of, though Biddeford did have the Trans-Atlantic Tea Co. and the Union Pacific Co., progenitors of merchandizing enterprises that have since become famous.

Open Three Nights a Week.

Even a department store was a novelty, an apothecary, for instance, being a place where one bought drugs primarily, and not a miscellaneous assortment of goods ranging from safety razors to bathing suits and sunshades. Then a clothing store was a clothing store, and a shoe store sold shoes and rubbers and nothing else. Of course there are still such stores, but there is also the chain store that sells almost everything. But the stores did keep open three nights a week 50 years ago.

To give some idea of the changes that 50 years have wrought we are publishing below a list of the merchants and business enterprises in the city a half century back. This list is as complete as space will allow.

Apothecaries: John Berry, H. Boynton & Co., F. M. Cotton, James S. Dudley, P. L. Pellerin, N. Thivierge, F. G. Warren.

Auctioneers: John M. Goodwin, Charles A. Wardwell.

Bands: Biddeford Cornet band, Canadian Institute band.

Beef, wholesale: Deering Bros.

Beer Mfr. (small): Benjamin F. Haley.

Bill poster and city crier: Samuel Parsons.

Boots and Shoes: Z. Boisvert, Michael Burns, E. R. Clark, Warren J. Conlan, Joseph Descoteaux, James O. Eaton, John S. Fogg, Radcliffe H. Ford, Frank M. Gove, Hooper Bros., Paul V. Labonte, Antoine Nadeau, Louis Nadeau, Frederick Philbrick, Eliakim Richards.

Boot and shoe makers and repairers: Louis Letourneau, D. F. Lombard, Peter Parent, Jotham Perkins, Hugh Ricker.

Heel Plate Mfrs: Whittier Heel Plate Co.

Boot and Shoe Mfrs.: Dearborn & Shaw, S. Newcomb & Co.

Box Mfrs.: Hiram Hanson, Obadiah Ricker.

Brass Founder: George W. Bond.

Broker: Edward C. Luques.

Card Grinders: Hardy Machine Co.

Carpenters and Builders: Elisha Ayer, T. J. Gallagher, George H. Herring, David B. Hill, Dennis S. Hill, Lewis F. Small, Owen Smith, S. F. Tibbetts, George Watson, Andrew J. Whitten, George H. York.

Upholsterers: A. Jones & Son. **Cigar Mfrs.:** Fenderson & Cole, J. L. Berry and John H. Tighe.

Clothing Dealers: Elias Clark, Donnell Clothing Co., William H. Field, J. B. Hamlin & Co., Rowland Hill, Edward W. Staples, Orrin H. Staples.

Coffin Mfrs.: Melville C. Ayer, John M. Deering, Dennis O'Connor, Herbert Jellerson, J. M. Carter.

Confectionery Mfrs.: Kenneth W. Sutherland, Israel Charlan.

Confectionery Dealers: Edward L. & John Cowan, F. A. Burnham, Francois Cartier, Mrs. O. M. Goldthwaite, Biddeford Pool, P. F. Johnson, George H. Smith.

Dentist: W. B. Clement, Horace M. Davis, Haley & Hussey, George R. Ricker.

Dining-room: Mrs. H. Charles.

Divers, submarine: Solon S. Andrews.

Doors and Windows: George H. Munroe, Frank E. Hooper.

Dry Goods Dealers: C. E. & F. P. Brackett, Dumas & Lacroix, Charles H. Leighton, J. R. Libby, Samuel Smith, Jr.

Expresses: American Express Co., Milliken's express, Peyser's Biddeford, Saco and Boston express, Traders express.

Fancy Goods: Miss A. L. Berry, S. F. Colligan, Cousens & Co., Frank B. Emery, E. A. Hatch, Mrs. W. T. Hayward, Charles H. Leighton, Miss L. E. Lord, George N. Ward & Co.

Fish Market: Silas P. Adams, Duncan Burnett, Biddeford Pool, Milliken & Son, C. G. Rumery, Frank B. Tarr, Wakefield Bros.

Fishing Tackle: Charles J. Cleaves.

Florists: Mrs. O. D. Dolliff, Springs island, Patrick McCarthy, Pool street.

Furniture: J. W. Brooks & Son, Joseph Dion, Jr., & Co., Darius Libby, Edmund Lelanne, Joseph Quartier.

Furs: F. Newbegin.

Granite Contractors: Charles H. and Alfred Goodwin, James & J. M. Andrews, Ira Andrews, Charles H. Bragdon, Gooch & Haines.

Grocers: George R. Andrews, Simon Andrews & Co., Edwin Bardsley, Bean Bros., Jos. P. Billings, Bowen & Buckley, Jos. Bradeen, Brackett Bros., Michael F. Callahan, Carter & Pillsbury, Frank B. Clement, Daniel Cote, O. D. Dolliff, Dudley Bros., Dyer & Haley, Fortin & Morin, Geo. H. Hussey at the Pool, Abel H. Jellerson & Son, J. C. Jordan, Jos. Landry, Libby & Etchells, Francois Longvall, Henry I. Lord, Alex. Marcille, Frank Meeds, Dayton T. Moore, Dennis O'Connor, Chas. E. Pillsbury, John W. Randall, Edwin Renick, B. Rochefort, Levi W. Stone, John Twomey, Wakefield Bros., Chas. A. Wardwell & Son, F. D. Wood.

Hair Dressers: William E. Benson, Geo. Cartier, Chas. H. P. Hampson, Daniel D. Libby, Mitchell & Quarter, W. S. Morse, J. F. Quarter, Raymond Sickra, J. H. Smith, Arthur Tutro.

Hardware: S. E. Bean, J. N. Antoine & Son, F. E. Libby, McKenney & Heard, Seth Warren.

Hotels: Biddeford House, Fred Yates, Prop.; Goose Rocks House, Arthur S. Hamilton, Prop.; The Sea View, Biddeford Pool, F. T. Brown, Prop.; Yates House, Biddeford Pool, Frederick Yates, Prop.

Insurance: Otis T. Garey, Francis J. Goodwin, Morris & Tattersson, Pillsbury & Gove, Smith & Tibbetts.

Jewelers: Prentiss A. Freeman, Fenderson & Fenderson, John E. Hill, Twambley & Cleaves, L. F. Smith, Charles J. Cleaves.

Junk dealers: A. J. Dolliff, F.

Newbegin.

Laundries: L. C. Dearborn, M. Plant.

Lawyers: John Q. Adams, John B. Donovan, William Emery, John M. Goodwin, Jesse Gould, Hamilton & Haley, Charles S. Hamilton, Hubbard & Brackett, Samuel W. Luques, Mason & Weymouth, Simeon P. McKenney, Morris & Tattersson, Charles H. Prescott, Frank W. Roberts, Charles W. Ross, J. O. Ross, H. E. Tibbetts, Walker & Walker, Frank Wells.

Libraries: Biddeford Public, 3,000 volumes; St. Marys, 700 volumes.

Lumber and Saw Mills: Banks Bros., Joseph G. Deering, S. C. Hamilton & Son, W. H. & L. G. Hanson, Joseph Hobson & Sons.

Machinery Manufacturers: Biddeford Machine Works, Nathaniel & H. L. Currier, Prop.; James G. Garland, Washington block, most-noring for cotton mills, Hardy Machine Co., John H. Burnham, treasurer, J. P. Kelly, Saco Water Power Machine Shop.

Marble works: Oliver L. Allen, N. F. Sawyer.

Merchant tailors: Charles T. S. Blake, Charles W. Bond, L. H. Kendall.

Millinery: D. W. Burnier, Mrs. F. H. Cousens, Miss M. C. Cowan & Co., B. R. Dolliff, Mrs. A. A. Greenhough, William Benson, S. A. & A. B. Bullock, William Cook, S. F. Coolidge.

Music teachers: James H. Fenderson (vocal), E. A. Gowen, R. H. Phippen.

Newspapers: Biddeford Weekly Times, A. J. Small, publisher; Daily Times, same; Maine Sentinel, John Hanseom, publisher; Biddeford Journal, C. H. Prescott, publisher; Watson's Illuminator, Will H. Watson, publisher.

Paints and painting: G. C. Libby, George H. Monroe, John B. Murphy, George A. Spofford, Frank Tibbetts, Robert Campbell, John H. Durgin, E. T. Fern, S. B. Geary, J. F. Kittridge, G. C. Libby, Joseph T. Mason, J. L. Milliken, Jr.

Paper hangings: N. W. Kendall, J. B. Murphy.

Pictures and frames: William Benson, George L. Strout.

Photographers: R. R. MacLellan, A. S. McKenney, E. E. Sawtelle.

Physicians: Fred Bacon, Horace Bacon, S. J. Bassford, Addison Brown, A. E. Cobb, Caleb J. Emery, J. A. Lapoint, John Lord, Fred Quinby, James Sawyer, E. G. Stevens, N. Thivierge, F. G. Warren, F. S. Warren, Homeopathic W. B. Whiting.

Pumps (wooden): George S. Ayer.

Tattners (rug): E. S. Frost & Co.

Sewing machines: E. F. McKenney, W. E. Proctor.

Soap manufacturers: James I. Buck, Carville Soap Co.

Stoves, tinware: Joseph B. Lowell, F. E. Libby.

Tea store: Trans-Atlantic Co., Union Pacific Co.

Telegraph office: Western Union, N. P. Gould, manager.

Telephones: National Bell Telephone Co., Everett H. Bent, manager.

Trucking: Roscoe F. Jellison, McDonald Bros.

Trunk factory: Paul V. Labonte.

Veterinary surgeon: John F. Haines.

NING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1931.

Mrs. Arthur W. Andrews, of 79 Middle street, Saco, is entertaining her sewing club at Hills Beach today, at her summer home.

DECEMBER 26, 1900.

BRADFORD CONGRATULATED

Upon His Appointment to the
Portland Custom
House.

The Deserved Promotion of a Most Popular
Young Man.

The many friends of Alfred S. Bradford, assistant paymaster at the Laconia counting room, were congratulating him on his appointment to a position in the clerkship at the custom house in Portland. When asked if he should accept the position, Mr. Bradford said that he should and expects to begin his work in about three weeks. He will at once hand in his resignation at the counting room and will be prepared to begin his new duties shortly after the first of the new year.

In speaking of the notice in the Portland papers, Mr. Bradford said that from that it might be supposed that he was to serve but a part of the time. This he says, creates a wrong impression, for he is to have an all-the-year-round position. The best of it is there is a chance for better things ahead.

It is no exaggeration to say that no young man in the city could have been selected who would give better satisfaction to the people. Always genial and accommodating, he has won a large number of warm friends in the two cities and there is not the slightest question that he will make as many more in Portland where he is to be employed.

At the Laconia office, where he has been employed for 10 years, he has proven himself a most efficient man, being a most valuable assistant to Paymaster D. H. Winslow.

Mr. Bradford will continue to reside in Saco and will go back and forth on the trains to his work. Such being the case there will be no necessity for his giving up his place as chairman of the Saco board of aldermen, a place he has filled most acceptably during the present municipal year.

Mr. Bradford took the civil service examination for the place last June, and stood among the highest, scoring well into the nineties, which is an unusual occurrence.

AUGUST 2, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

More than three score years ago there were six apothecary shops in Biddeford, about half as many as at the present time. That was before they were called drug stores. In those days they sold nothing but drugs, and the various goods usually found in an apothecary shop. There were no soda fountains or lunch counters. The apothecaries in Biddeford back in 1872 were John Berry, Herschell Boynton, J. S. Dudley, Elbridge G. Stevens, F. G. Warren & Son, and Horace Wentworth. The latter was a physician, who had an office in his store at 93 Main street.

In Saco there were four apothecaries, J. A. Berry, W. C. Bryant, C. H. Dennett and S. S. Mitchell.

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS OF BIDDEFORD

Interesting Items from
Interview Published
Several Years Ago.

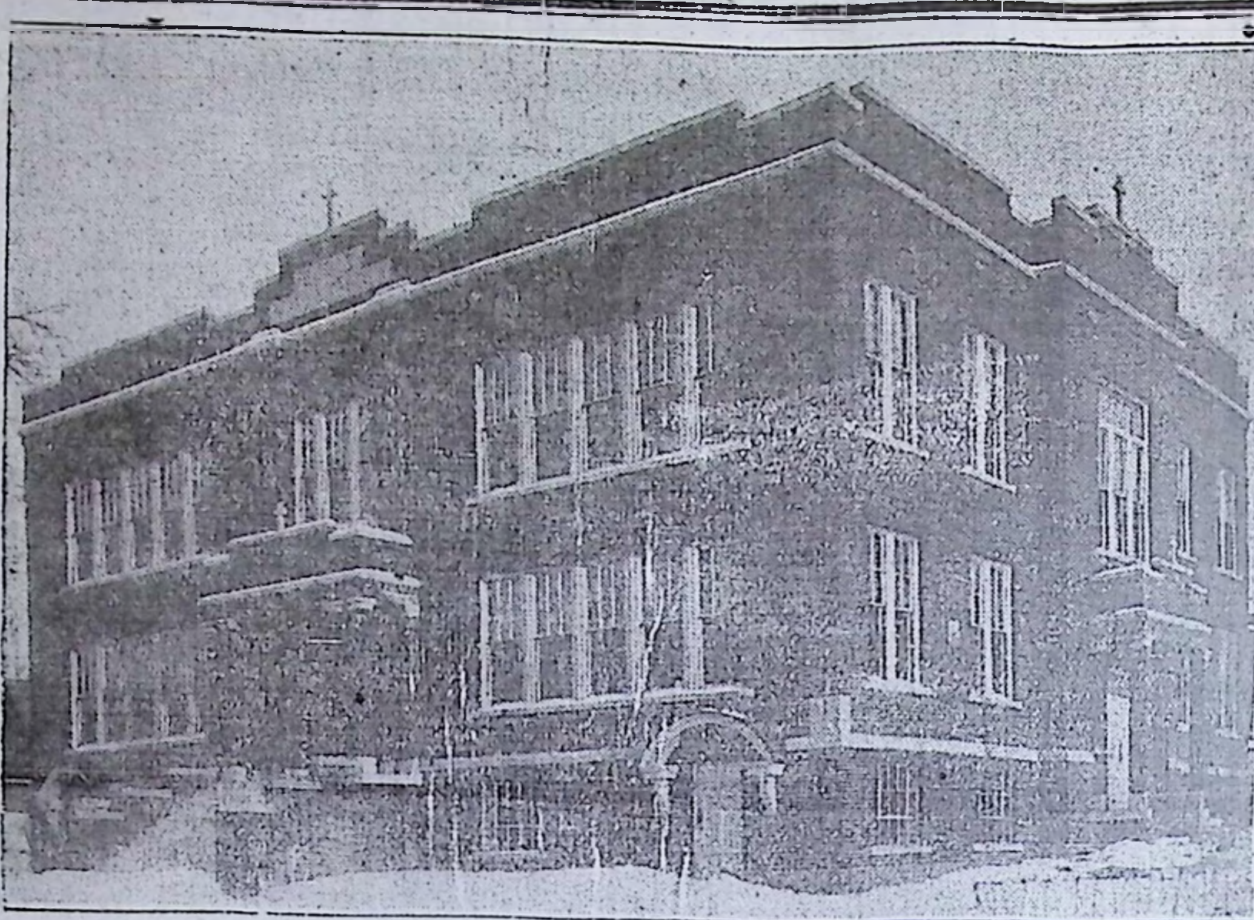
In an interview the late Colonel F. W. Roberts of this city gave the Journal some very interesting information concerning the old tannery vats, discovered in the process of building the Main street sewer along in front of the Quinby & Sweetser block. Incidentally the colonel gave interesting information of a historical character which he has brought to light in the course of his investigations of Biddeford matters.

Colonel Roberts says the tannery vats were built by Daniel Stone, who lived in a large, old-fashioned two and one-half-story house, which stood back of the present city building. This house was last owned by John W. Dearing now deceased, for many years a resident of this city, where he conducted an undertaking business. Mr. Dearing lived there some 30 or more years. The building in which he carried on his business was situated a short distance from the house and fronted on Main street. It was afterward purchased by Dr. Frank G. Warren and torn down previous to the erection of the Warren block, now adjoining city building on the northwest.

At the time Dr. Warren prepared the foundation for his block, several tannery vats were found and old citizens said at that time that Daniel Stone had formerly conducted a tannery business near the site. Mr. Stone's farm, on which his tannery was situated, extended from the present South street, northerly to the Saco river. The vats were located in what is now a part of Main street and the lot occupied by the Quinby & Sweetser block. At the time this portion of the street was laid out it was called Chestnut street and was so called until the time of Charles Shaw, as mayor, who had the name changed to Main street. The present Chestnut street block, now located on the corner of Hill and Pool streets, originally stood on the lot occupied by the Masonic building, on that part covered by the Benoit store. The block doubtless took its name from the street.

The present Stone street was named for Daniel Stone and was originally a town way. The present Lincoln street was then a private way, owned by the Pepperell company. By an arrangement between the city of Biddeford and the Pepperell company, an exchange was effected and Stone street became a private way and Lincoln street a city street. The plan was probably to give the better access from the center of the city to the Boston & Maine railroad station by means of a public street.

Daniel Stone had four daughters, Sarah, or Aunt Sally, as her nephews and nieces called her, married Jeremiah Cole Stinson. He owned and operated a sawmill on



ST. LOUIS SCHOOL FOR BOYS

the Saco river, near where the Chapman laundry building was formerly located on Elm street. It was the only mill here at the time.

Lydia married Ivory Dame of Saco. He was a manufacturer of hats and caps and dealer in them. The late Frank Foss of Saco bought out Mr. Dame's business and continued (except as to manufacturing) in a store next to the Freeman store. Mr. Foss was one of the oldest business men on the street at the time he retired.

Daniel Stone was a prosperous man of large estate in his early life, but met with business reverses late in life, so that he sold much of his land at a sacrifice. His first wife dying, he married again and moved to Harrison, Me. He died there at the age of nearly 90. He is said to have been six feet, two inches tall and very erect. Daniel Stone was Colonel Roberts' maternal grandmother and, as the colonel remarked, looking into the ditch on Main street and seeing those old vats, seems to take one back from the 20th to the 18th century.

Adverting again to the subject of streets, Colonel Roberts said that Elm street is a comparatively modern street. The old post road used to come down South street and Crescent, through what is now City square, to lower Main (then called Liberty street, before the upper, or one-time Chestnut street, section was built), thence to Whites wharf and from there by a bridge to the Saco shore. The Whites wharf bridge preceded the present lower bridge and was the bridge that Lafayette crossed on his visit to the two cities in 1825. The first bridge where the present lower bridge is was for many years a covered bridge.

It is related that Mary Cobb Hooper, who became known as "Aunt Polly," used to tell that her father was the road commissioner who laid out Elm street from

Kings corner to Springs bridge, and that while building the bridge he promised his daughter Mary that she should be the first woman to walk over the bridge when it was finished. When the work was completed he had the street carefully guarded and Mary walked the whole length from Kings corner to Springs bridge and then gained the distinction of being the first woman to walk over Elm street in Biddeford. Colonel Roberts thought this must have taken place after Daniel Stone sold his land in this vicinity.

JULY 6, 1891.

SHOCKING DEATH.

B. FRANK REMICK KILLED UNDER
THE CARS IN SACO.

HE TRIED TO BOARD A TRAIN ON
THE BRIDGE.

Caught the Rail with his Hands but Missed
his Footing and Fell Under the Cars, the
Wheels Passing Over him, Instantly
Killing him and Fearfully Mangling his
Body.

A shocking accident occurred upon Catnach
bridge, Saco, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

B. Frank Remick, a young man very well
known in the city, the son of Benjamin Remick,
the stavedore, attempted to board the train which
leaves for Old Orchard at about that time and missing his
hold fell under the car wheels and was instantly killed
and frightfully mangled.

Remick was a young man, 31 years old and leaves a wife and one child. He worked for Leavitt, the coal dealer, and was in the parade Saturday with one of the teams. He was a

giant in size and strength, weighing 255 pounds, was an honest, industrious, temperate and wide awake young man who had many friends in the city, to whom his shocking death was a terrible blow.

He had left his home, intending to go to Old Orchard in company with John Stuart and the train started from the depot as the two were near Peppercell square. They ran for it and when in about the center of the bridge Remick tried to get on to the front of the car next to the engine. He caught the rail but his feet slipped from the step and his body dangled by his hand hold outside the car in such a position that he could not save himself. He held to the rail until the car was just over the river and then his hold broke and in falling he somehow turned so that his body went under the car, the wheels crushing through the middle of his body. Both the trucks upon that car and the first trucks upon the second car passed over his body, before the train could be stopped and his whole body was terribly ground and mangled.

One or two standing on the bridge saw the sickening accident and heard him give one groan as the first trucks passed over him.

The remains were taken charge of by Coroner Bradbury who will hold an inquest. The jury summoned, J. O. Bradbury, Dr. F. E. Maxey, Dr. Cochrane, Edmund Garland, A. G. Frentiss, and Charles Reynolds, met at the court room this morning and then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. While no one but the victim can be held responsible for his death, had it not happened that one of the upper gates across the crossing was up, it might have bothered him long enough to have discouraged him from his rash undertaking to board the train.

Funeral services will be held at Laurel Hill at 9 o'clock tomorrow, and will be attended by Rev. J. L. Marsh.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1935.

ATTORNEY N. B. WALKER, PROMINENT FIGURE IN CIVIC LIFE, DEAD

Attorney Nathaniel B. Walker, for years a prominent member of the York Bar association, a practicing attorney in this city from 1878 until his retirement in 1924, four times mayor of the city, and who served in many other city offices, on the board of education and as a member of the legislature, died last night at his home, 147 Alfred street, following an extended illness. For years he was prominent in banking and fraternal circles in the city, in addition to occupying a place of prominence in the professional and civic life. He was one of the oldest members of the Bar association in the county.

Nathaniel B. Walker was born in this city, February 26, 1851, the son of Eliphalet and Eunice Butler Walker. When 12 years old he moved with his parents to Kennebunk and not until 1877 did he return to this city to make his home.

After his graduation from high school, he entered Cornell university and studied civil engineering, receiving his degree and entering the employ of the Boston and Maine railroad. He was in the employ of the railroad as an engineer when the line was built through this city.

Giving up this work, Mr. Walker decided to study law. He entered the offices of Wedgewood and Stone in this city. Upon completion of his studies in that office he entered the Yale law school, from which institution he was graduated with an L.L. B. degree.

He began the practice of law here in 1878, and for many years he was a member of the board of examiners for admission to practice law in the courts of Maine. His law practice here was successful from the start. In later years his son, Attorney Thomas B. Walker, was associated with him in practice, the firm being known as N. B. and T. B. Walker.

Mr. Walker took an active interest in politics soon after returning to this city, and was always affiliated with the Democratic party. He was elected mayor of the city in 1900 and re-elected in 1901 as the candidate on three tickets, the Citizens, Democratic and Republican tickets. In 1904 he was again elected as mayor and re-elected in 1905 as the Citizen and Republican candidate.

He also served as a member of the board of education, city auditor, city solicitor, member of the board of aldermen, city treasurer and as a member of the board of registration.

His administration as mayor was spoken of at the time as having been received with universal approbation by members of all parties. His majority in one election was over 200 more than the total number of ballots polled by the opposing party.

Attorney Walker was looked upon for many years as one of the outstanding experts on municipal

FORMER MAYOR



NATHANIEL B. WALKER.

affairs, and his advice as a leader frequently consulted by municipal officers. He took a keen interest in civic affairs and an active part until his retirement. In banking circles he was for years looked upon as one of the leading figures.

His knowledge of civic affairs and active interest over a period of many years placed him as a civic leader.

Possessed of a genial personality, he made many friends during his years of activity, and many of the younger attorneys of the city sought his advice and counsel, which were readily given. His time and assistance were also given in many other ways in the interests of the city and to individuals, and much regret was expressed at his retirement from a life of activity in 1924.

Attorney Walker was for several years a director of the First National bank, the Pepperell Trust company and the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Saco.

He was for years actively associated with several fraternal branches, being a member of Dunlap lodge of Masons, York chapter, Maine council, Royal and Select Masters, Bradford commandery, Knights Templar, and Kora temple, Mystic Shrine.

He leaves one son, Thomas B. Walker, local attorney, and a daughter, Miss Florence E. Walker, and four grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the home, 147 Alfred street.

JULY 3, 1891.

THE DAY'S PROGRAM.

Full List of Entries Made for the Afternoon Races.

Below is given a full list of the entries in the races to be given by the York County Wheelmen at the Saco driving park tomorrow afternoon. Every race with the exception of the running horse race has been closed. In this race the required number of entries to fill, five, have not been received, but as the public is expecting a horse race, and as there is every prospect of the Wheelmen having a good crowd tomorrow, it has been decided to start the race anyhow, and to keep it open for entries until the last moment. The Wheelmen could easily save the \$50 purse offered, by declaring that the race had not filled and closing it up, but that is not the way they are accustomed to run things.

The bicycle races have filled up well, and with Leavitt, Lawrence, Tarbox and Berry of these two cities, and Brown and Liscomb of Portland, there is every chance in the world of seeing some fast time made, especially as the track is being put in a fine condition. The boys' safety race will show some surprisingly fast riders for boys under sixteen and the hands off and potato races will furnish lots of sport. The following is the full list of entries:

One-half mile ordinary, best 2 in 3, York county.—John G. Lawrence, Albert C. Berry, Saco; George M. Leavitt, Biddeford.

One-quarter mile safety, best 2 in 3, State.—Will W. Tarbox, George Littlefield, Harry Jose, Harry Hancock, Saco; Frank M. Brown, F. M. Liscomb, Portland.

Amateur sprint, 100 yards.—Linwood Berry, Parker Pingree, Fred Dean, Ralph Burbank, Saco; Frank Raley, Old Orchard; Simon Lambert, Kennebunk; Adlor Roussin, Joseph Seymour, Biddeford.

Mile safety, state, one heat.—John G. Lawrence, George Littlefield, Saco; Frank M. Brown, F. M. Liscomb, Portland.

Boys' safety, 1-2 mile, boys under 16, one heat.—Hovey Hill, Herbert A. Jose, Frank Hodgdon, Saco; Clarence Kendall, Herman Cohen, Biddeford; Frank Ward, Kennebunk.

Professional 100 yards dash.—Thomas Kelley, Joseph Cote, Frank Lavonne, Biddeford; Eugene Johnson, Saco; Frank E. Crocker, Kennebunk; F. W. Homan, Great Falls.

1-2 mile safety, York county, one heat.—Geo. M. Leavitt, Biddeford; John G. Lawrence, Will W. Tarbox, Harry H. Hancock, Harry Jose, Saco.

"Hands off" safety, 1-4 mile.—Ralph D. Littlefield, Will W. Tarbox, John G. Lawrence, Hovey Hill, Saco.

Potato race for safeties.—Harry H. Hancock, Harry Jose, Saco.

Running horse race.—Geo. A. Chapman, Kennebunk, Horse Dick; Stephen Lombard, Saco, Broncho, Red Roan; Arthur D. Murphy, roan mare, Nellie Bly; Horse Free, Biddeford, Broncho, No Name.

The different events for tomorrow have been discussed for so long a time by the public and in the papers, that it seems as if no review of the program is necessary, but for the convenience of all, it is given once more. The first thing in the morning will be the fantastic parade, which will start from the Spring's Island bridge promptly at 7.30 a. m. The parade will probably not reach Saco until a little after 8 o'clock. Following this will be the base ball game between the old Sacos and Gray's Portland Business college nine, at the Saco driving park at 9.30 a. m. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon will commence the bicycle, foot and horse races at the park, preceded by a half hour's concert by Painchaud's First Regiment band. The illuminated bicycle parade will start from the old high school building in Saco at 8 o'clock and will traverse the principal streets of that city, passing up and down Main street several times. The band will give an hour's concert on the steps of the Saco City hall.

JULY 3, 1891.

—The front of the Wheelmen's hall has been given a gay and pretty appearance by the decorations which have been made in honor of the Fourth and the club's big celebration. Strips of red, white and blue bunting are caught at the centre of the roof of the building and lead to each of the windows, while on the front centre a prettily trimmed bicycle is placed.

June 11, 1934



Mrs. Katherine Stacy

Special Despatch to The Press Herald
Sanford, June 10—Mrs. Katherine Stacy of Kittery has been appointed
JANUARY 14, 1936.

SERVED WEBBER AUXILIARY FOR PAST 15 YEARS

Mrs. Jennie Walker
Retired This Year
as Treasurer

Mrs. Jennie E. Walker of 30 Cross street, Saco, who has faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of treasurer of the Web-



MRS. JENNIE E. WALKER.

JULY 6, 1891.

OUR NATAL DAY.

How Wheelmen Celebrated The
Glorious Fourth.

GREAT AFTERNOON RACES AT
THE SAGO PARK.

Bright Fantastics and Pretty Lan-
tern Parade.

RACES WITNESSED BY NEARLY
2,000.

Bad Weather Prevents the Ball Game—
John Lawrence Shows Portland's Crack
Rider How to Drive a Safety—Berry
Beats Leavitt in the Hotly Contested Or-
dinary Race—Homan Wins the Profes-
sional Sprint Race and Young Linwood
Berry Shows His Heels to the Amateurs.

Thanks to the Wheelmen, Fourth of July
was the biggest day that these two cities have
ever seen since the centennial celebration and
if the disposition of the weather bureau had
been as good as the Wheelmen's the day
would have been still a bigger one.

For a month or more the Wheelmen's com-
mittee had been at work with all possible
zeal to give a celebration which should do
honor to the Nation's birthday as well as to
the reputation of the club, which has never yet
taken hold of anything without making it a
gigantic success. All plans promised success-
ful realization up to the morning of the
Fourth and then the outward aspect of the
day was found to be most disappointing. If
ever a rain was unwelcome to the local public,
that which came down so copiously Saturday
morning was, and to the Wheelmen it was par-
ticularly serious. Not only did it promise to
defeat their day's celebration, but its contin-
uance meant that the only revenue, the re-
ceipts at the park in the afternoon, would be
shut off and the club be a loser of all the ex-
penses which had been incurred, which reach-
ed quite a big figure.

But though the weather continued threat-
ening with occasional showers, the club was
able to carry out the day's program, give a
celebration which in every department was
productive of public enjoyment and not only
clear expenses but realize quite a profit on
the undertaking, although this latter consid-
eration was not what the Wheelmen were striv-
ing for. Money was not what they were after
though the profits will not be unwelcome.
They wanted to show the public that there
was one organization that was alive and com-
petent to conduct a Fourth of July celebra-
tion to a creditable success and they did it.
Everybody enjoyed the result of their efforts
and are loud in praise of the club's success

and certainly too much praise cannot be given
to the committees who did the principal part
of the work.

May the Wheelmen prosper and be able to
keep their promise to discount Saturday's cel-
ebration next year, is a toast in which every-
body will join. Excuses might be made for
one or two things in which the club if not the
public were disappointed, but they are hardly
necessary when it is admitted by all that the
day was the most enjoyable holiday that has
been experienced in years or which is likely to
be repeated with any other organization than
the Wheelmen at the helm.

THE MORNING PARADE.

The fantastic parade was necessarily much
delayed by the heavy rain, and many of the
gaily decked teams which had started for the
gathering point were thoroughly drenched.
Believing however, that the rain would not
last long the committee went earnestly at
work sending around the word that the parade
would surely start, and start it did at about
half past 9 o'clock, although not half of the
teams were in that would have come had the
day been pleasant. Many of the most fanci-
ful and costly displays and some of the very
best hits did not come out at all, but the
showing was a good one and was thoroughly
appreciated by the crowds of people that
lined the route of the procession. The pro-
cession was headed by three members of the
Wheelmen's celebration committee on their
bicycles, followed by W. W. McIntire, chair-
man of the fantastic committee, who was the
Grand High Cockalorum of the parade. Next
came the Salvation Army band, composed of
members of the club in fantastic rig, led
by Edward E. Chadbourne, representing "Un-
cle Sam" to perfection. They were followed
by the Light Infantry drum corps whose splen-
did work with the sticks did much to enliven
the line of march. They were led by Charles
Chadbourne, rigged up as a darkey drum ma-
jor. Next came the wheelmen's division, led
by Will W. Tarbox, well gotten up as a
winged fairy, and by George M. Leavitt,
whose safety bicycle was made to look more
like a hobby horse. Following them came a
cavalcade of horses. One of the best things
of the parade was R. A. Fairfield's two devils,
one of them red and the other black, each
armed with a trident and sporting a long tail.
They rode a Columbia tandem bicycle, the
wheels of which were apparently covered with
flames.

The trades division came next and was head-
ed by a company of about thirty boys, all
dressed in long dusters and white tall hats,
and bearing a banner advertising W.
W. McIntire's cash clothing store. A.
B. Seavey drove a nice team in which
was seated Harry Jose, made up
as a darkey, advertising Seavey's
music rooms. C. O. Milikin's team came
next, followed by three coal teams belonging
to the firm of Quimby & Wiggin, and four
teams representing the unloading, screening
and delivering of coal for the firm of F. W.
Leavitt. Perry & McKenney, the Saco shoe
men, had a neatly constructed house hauled
around, from the rear of which Fred Dean
gave solos on a banjo. Durrell & Wentworth
had a handsome float representing the five
races of man and the Atkinson House Furnish-
ing Co. had a good display on three teams.
W. Guilbault had a team and Ed. Stone drove
a buggy, from which George Albert Haley
shouted himself into consumption advising the
people to attend the races in the afternoon.
W. J. Bradford had a team in which two of
his men rolled up the "L. A. W." brand of ci-
gars, giving two hundred of them away in the
course of the parade. George P. Davis had a
representation of his restaurant, in which a

number of boys made believe eat a chicken pie.
They did not grow fat on that, for all but the
crust was made of saw dust. Wm. Emery,
the grocer, had two neat teams, the first con-
taining a coffee mill which was agitated by
one of his clerks, and the second containing
goods as if to be delivered, making a very at-
tractive display. J. Q. Sawyer had three open
hacks in which all his clerks were riding, as
if to say that the owner of a cash store could
afford to drive his people about in that man-
ner. Campbell Bros., of this city had a neat
display.

In the fantastic division proper the two hits
that were most enjoyed were those on the city
liquor agency and on two of Saco's ex-mayors'
trips to Washington, at the city's expense.
They were represented as driving through the
streets of Washington in a hack, punishing the
contents of a bottle between them, and one
of them held up a sign which read, "Ap-
proved by the Mayor, \$188,50." The liquor
agency hit was a good one and the inscrip-
tions on it were works of art. One of them
said, "We are working this thing for all it is
worth," and the whole structure, represent-
ing a big bar room, was completely covered
with sentences of this kind. The last thing
was a number of men kicking about on the
ground an immense foot ball, a take off on
the Saco foot ball team. The following is the
award by the judges:

Wheelmen's Division—Prize (bicycle lan-
tern) to "Tandem Devils," represented by
Charles H. Innes and Arthur Fairfield.

The displays by W. W. McIntire and W.
W. Tarbox were deserving of special mention.

Trades Division—Prize (\$10) awarded to
William Emery, Saco, between whose display
and that of F. W. Leavitt, Saco, there was
very little choice.

In this division the committee found it hard
to decide. All the displays were attractive
and well devised. Honorable mention should
be made of the displays made by O. P. Greene,
Atkinson House Furnishing Co., Quimby &
Wiggin, W. W. McIntire, J. Q. Sawyer, George
P. Davis, Durrell & Wentworth, A. B. Seavey,
W. J. Bradford, Campbell Bros., Perry &
McKenny, C. O. Milikin and all the other
trades represented.

Miscellaneous Division—Prize (\$5) awarded
to takeoff on the city liquor agency and De-
puty Sheriff's Harmon and Small, as the local
and political hit. Close to this came the takeoff
on "The Trip to Washington."

E. W. STAPLES,
ENOCH LOWELL,
J. O. BRADBURY. } Judges.

THE RACES AT THE PARK.

The gate receipts at the park in the after-
noon amounted to \$415, which showed a pay-
ing crowd of less than 1700, but with those
who had complimentaries and those who got
in in other ways without paying, there must
have been something like 1000 people who
witnessed the sports. Fully one third of the
spectators were ladies, all of whom seemed to
keenly enjoy all the sports of the afternoon.
The grand stand was occupied by about 800
and the Wheelmen's percentage of the money
taken for this privilege amounted to \$12.

It was the greatest afternoon's sport by all
odds ever seen in either city and upon this
point all agree, whether actively interested in
bicycling or not. It was half past 2 before
the races were started, but after the first event
there were no waits until the program had
been completed and the promptness with
which one event followed another was a fea-
ture appreciated by those who have been in
the habit of following up horse races and kin-
dred sports. Between events Painchaud's
band gave selections in front of the grand
stand which captured the crowd's admiration
and called forth lots of applause.

The first event upon the program was the
half mile ordinary race, best two in three
heats, open to the county, John G. Lawrence,
George M. Leavitt, and Albert C. Berry being
the starters. Berry is comparatively a new

rider but was known to be a tough and pow-
erful young man and it was believed that
Leavitt, the club's champion ordinary rider,
would have to go his best to win. Lawrence
was not expected to do as good work on the
ordinary as upon a safety. Frank S. Man-
goff officiated as starter in all the races; George
Twambley, James H. Fenderson and Harry
Twambley were time keepers and R. A. Fair-
field, A. L. TCummings and Charles Cobb
were judges.

Both Leavitt and Lawrence got a better
start than Berry, whose machine, the Eagle,
gave no purchase for as strong a push as
could be given to the ordinary and in all the
heats this disadvantage was noticed. Leavitt
went to the front with Lawrence second and
Berry quite a distance behind. On the back
stretch Lawrence made a big spurt for the
lead but Leavitt was too strong for him and
kept ahead. Berry had been gaining upon
Lawrence and near the quarter pole passed
him and spurred after Leavitt. It was an ex-
citing race and at one time it looked as though
the rider of the Eagle would beat Leavitt out.
The plucky leader made a great fight, how-
ever, and held his position though coming
down the home stretch Berry pushed him to
his best efforts, Leavitt only winning by about
a dozen feet, Lawrence had been taking it
easy in the last part of the race and was a
long distance out. The time made was 1:41.

The next event was the quarter of a mile
safety race, best two in three heats, open to
the State. There were three starters in this,
Will W. Tarbox, Frank M. Brown of Port-
land, who is considered one of the best riders
in the State, and George Littlefield of Saco.
Tarbox went off in lead and Brown followed
the tactics which have won him many races,
trailing Tarbox for two thirds of the course.
Littlefield was not able to keep up with the
others. As the two leaders turned into the
stretch, Brown made a great spurt and in
spite of the strenuous efforts made by Tarbox
to hold the lead he beat him out by about six
yards, time 47½ seconds.

The next event was one of the most inter-
esting of the afternoon. It was the amateur
sprint race, 100 yards, the starters being Lin-
wood Berry, Parker Pingree and Fred Dean of
Saco, Frank Raley of Old Orchard and Simeon
Lambert of Kennebunk. Raley was the dark
horse and it was believed that the race would
be between him and Berry. Raley is a col-
lege boy who was said to be a fast runner and
he certainly stripped out stronger than any of
the others who stood upon the scratch. At
the pistol shot, Pingree, Dean and Raley went
off quicker than the others, but before they had
taken three strides Pingree and Raley got into
a snarl. The former received a little set back
and the latter was completely upset, his hand
touching the ground in his effort to save a
fall. Berry went to the front and was not
headed, but Raley showed great speed after
he had got under way again and passed the
others, finishing second by about four yards.
Pingree was third, and Dean and Lambert
some distance behind. Raley protested that
Pingree had pushed him at the start but Pin-
gree claimed that Raley tried to spike him
and that in so doing he tripped himself. Ber-
ry's time was 11½ seconds and the boy, who is
only sixteen years old, certainly showed that
he was a flyer and did not appear to be going
as fast as he could. How hard Raley might
have pushed him if he had made a good start
is a matter of conjecture but young Berry's
friends claim that Raley and the others are
not in his class.

The safety race for boys under 16 came
next with five starters; Hovey Hill and Her-
bert Jose and Frank Hodgdon of Saco, Her-
man Cohen of Biddeford, and Frank Ward of
Kennebunk. Hill took the lead at the start,

and held it easily for the race, riding a strong race and showing himself far superior to the other boys. He made the quarter in 40½ and the half in 1.47½ without being pushed at all. Ward was second, Hodgdon third, Jose fourth, and the little Cohen boy was beaten by the leader nearly half the distance of the course.

The second heat of the ordinary race came next. Leavitt again went away in lead with Lawrence second and Berry half a dozen yards behind. These positions were held around the turn and then Berry began another spurt for the front. He speedily gained up the distance which separated himself and Lawrence and at the quarter pole was closing up rapidly on Leavitt. The latter made a big fight to hold the lead but Berry steadily gained until the two riders went abreast and then the Eagle machine was seen forging to the front. Leavitt struggled to regain the lead with great pluck, but could not do it and Berry was a winner by a few yards. The first quarter was made in 48 and the half in 1.37.

Next came the mile safety race, the one event in which the wheelmen were probably the most interested. The starters were Brown, Lawrence and Littlefield and the issue was whether or not Lawrence would be able to uphold the credit of the club by defeating Portland's crack rider. Lawrence went to the front at the start and the clip which he struck seemed to astonish the Portland man, who dropped into second place. The crowd did not believe that Lawrence would be able to hold up the clip that he struck out with and it was evident that Brown expected him to tire out and intended to win until near the end of the course and win the race by one of the spurts for which he is famous. The spectators waited to see Lawrence slow up but he didn't, and Brown found that trailing him at close quarters was a task he was unequal to and Lawrence was noticed to be increasing his lead every second. Instead of Lawrence it was Brown who tired of the pace and at the end of the first half Lawrence had a good twenty-five yards lead. The crowd looked in vain for Brown to spurt or Lawrence to weaken on the second half. The latter hasn't the disposition of a quitter and the former had found that his best spurring could not close up an inch on the Saco man and at the finish he was away out of it. Lawrence crossing the tape a winner by nearly 100 yards. Littlefield had not been "in it" at all and was about a quarter of a mile behind the winner. Lawrence made the first quarter in 48½, the half in 1.36, the three quarters in 2.22½, and the mile in 3.13. From these quarters it will be seen that he did not tire a great deal. It was a fast mile considering the track, a gaming race and a victory from which the club and the crowd took great satisfaction.

Then came the event of the day, the 100 yards dash for professionals. All the runners who had entered were ready to start except Kelloy. Crocker of Kennebunk, Homan of Great Falls, Johnson of Saco, Cote and Lavonne of this city were the starters, and Johnson was the one whom a big majority of the crowd wanted to see win, though a big contingent of Biddeford people lent their sympathies to Cote. Having twice defeated Crocker, it was believed that Johnson would be able to do it again, but Homan was a man who was feared. Rumor said that he had put in heats in 10½ repeatedly and the appearance of the sprinter after he had stripped to his tights further warranted the fear that the first prize would go to Great Falls. Homan, himself, was perfectly confident and as he started to walk up to the scratch remarked to an acquaintance "Put all the money you can get on me and I'll win it." When someone remarked that he would have to run in 10½ to beat Johnson, he replied, "I shouldn't have come down here if I couldn't do it." Johnson received a big

round of applause as he walked up to the scratch and was as cool and quietly confident as usual, remarking to a friend that the race would not be won until it was run.

The sprinters were kept at the scratch some minutes and lots of false starts were made while the spectators were screwed up to the highest point of excitement. Starter Maxcy was determined to give them a good send off and did so finally, and with the pistol shot, Crocker, Johnson and Homan went to the front. Homan was the first to get up to full speed, and in twenty-five yards had his body just to the front of Johnson who was a good stretch ahead of Crocker. It was as pretty a race as was ever run and the spectators held their breaths as the sprinters flew down the course. Homan's running was as light and graceful as it was speedy, yet he could not increase his slight lead on Johnson nor could the latter get even with him. Crocker did gain slightly and as the three men crossed the tape Homan was about two feet ahead of Johnson, who lead Crocker by about the same distance. Cote finished a good fourth and Lavonne last. The time was 10½ and in view of the condition of the track, it was very fast. Homan won the race from the single fact that he got to his speed a trifle earlier than Johnson. After the race Johnson's friends made some talk to Homan about another race and the Great Falls man replied that any time they wanted to make one they had only to write to him and he would make a stake of from \$100 to \$500. Johnson has worked every day at the hardest kind of work, a kind which is in every way calculated to weaken a man for sprinting. Thursday he was sick, and the only practice he has put in has been limited to a couple of weeks, so that in consideration of everything it may be said that he never ran a better race than Saturday.

The second heat of a quarter of a mile safety race came next and Brown again won with comparative ease, Tarbox finishing second by about ten yards, time 45½.

The half mile safety race was easily won by Lawrence with Tarbox second and Leavitt third, time, 1.32.

The "hands off" race was also easily won by Lawrence, the starters being Lawrence, Tarbox and Hill. Hill finished second and Tarbox third. Time 40.

George Chapman of Kennebunk then gave an exhibition half mile upon a pneumatic tire safety, turning the track in 1.45.

The third heat of the half mile ordinary was a repetition of the second, Leavitt taking the lead and holding it until near the quarter pole when Berry pressed by him in spite of his best efforts. Within 50 yards of the wire and with a long lead, Berry lost both pedals and for a moment it looked as though he would take a tumble from his machine. He got his feet back upon the cranks, however, and had a good margin to finish by, time 1.38.

The potato race was the only flat thing of the afternoon. Harry Hancock and Harry Jose were the starters and the former tried his best to make a contest but the latter made a bad start and tried to be as moderate as possible. Hancock gathered his potatoes in 3.05.

The last event was the running horse race, one half mile heat. There were five entries. George A. Chapman of Kennebunk, horse Dick, Stephen Lombard, Saco, horse driven by Bert Hodgkins, George Hooper's horse driven by Horace Free, a horse driven by Nate Haines and the sorrel mare, Nellie Bly, driven by Arthur D. Murphy. All the horses were runners and the novelty of the race was enjoyed by all. The Kennebunk horse went away in lead with the others in a bunch some distance behind. To the quarter pole it looked as if it was to be an easy thing for the Kennebunkers, but Arthur Murphy had been driv-

ing a regular "Slapper Garrison" race, holding his mare well in hand for the first quarter.

Then he gave her the rein and the way she closed up the gap that the Kennebunkers had made was a caution. The sorrel seemed to fairly fly and was even with the leader as they entered the stretch. It was an exciting finish but the mare got under the wire a couple of good lengths in lead, time 1.00. The Lombard horse was third, Horace Free fourth and Nate Haines last.

THE ILLUMINATED PARADE.

The bicycle parade in the evening was not the success that the Wheelmen would have liked to have had it, and which is generally characteristic of their undertakings, but that it was carried out at all considering the many disadvantages under which they labored, is something to be wondered at. The rain in the morning had deterred many from fixing up their wheels, many of the club members themselves were too tired to take part in it, and for those who did take part riding was made almost impossible by the bad condition of the roads. There is no doubt but that the immense crowd that lined Main street in Saco, and a bigger one was never seen there, was much disappointed by the parade, but the splendid concert furnished by Painchaud's First Regiment band more than made up for what was lacking in the parade, and the people all went home at the end of it perfectly satisfied, and most of them recognizing the disadvantages under which the club labored in trying to give a parade on that evening.

The parade was led by R. A. Fairfield, who managed to clear a track about three feet wide through the crowd which blocked Main street, by burning red lights. He was followed by Will W. Tarbox, who was in charge and whose wheel bore a beautiful representation of a yacht under full sail, he himself being attired in a sailor costume. Edwin F. McKenney had a neatly contrived revolving arrangement of lanterns, the wheels on the outside of which they hung being turned by a belt coming up from the bicycle wheels. Harry Jose rode a safety which carried an immense umbrella and about eighty Japanese lanterns, while Ed Smith had a representation of the masts and rigging of a yacht. The other riders who had illuminated wheels were W. W. McIntire, Frank Winch, Adney J. Fenderson, Charles Bachelder, Albert C. Berry, and Arthur Fairfield and Charles Innes on the tandem.

The whole line of march was not gone over on account of the hard riding. Among those along the line of parade who illuminated their honours were A. J. Fenderson, William Emery, Charles E. Milliken, Wallace Nickerson, E. P. Morgan and R. A. Fairfield on School street; Geo. F. Owen on Middle street; Samuel M. Hall, J. Q. Sawyer, Walter Mitchell, Mr. Monroe and Hon. Enoch Lowell on Cutts avenue; F. C. Bradbury, J. T. Graffam and Barton H. Winslow on Thornton avenue.

The following is the award of the judges:

The judges of the lantern parade recognize the pluck of wheelmen who ventured out in spite of the mud. All the displays were deserving of mention. The awards are made as follows:

First prize (bicycle lantern) to W. W. Tarbox, Saco.

Second prize (L. A. W. pin) to E. H. McKenney, Biddeford.

Third prize (bicycle horn) to Harry Jose, Saco.

H. M. BURNS, }
N. W. KENDALL, } Judges.
F. W. G. YATES, }

NOTES.

The morning rain prevented the ball game.

Jack Lawrence is a hammer sure, and a favorite with the crowd every time.

Hovey Hill promises to make a racer in a year or two and Saturday he showed up nicely in his two races.

The hands off race was only 4½ seconds slower than Brown's best heat in the safety race which he won.

It is reported that the York dye house men will contribute to make up Johnson's wages for three weeks while he gets rested and puts himself in trim to run Homan for good money.

Painchaud's band boys are a whole team for such an occasion as the Fourth, and in fact for any occasion upon which the services of a band are required.

George Leavitt, who is as plucky a rider as ever set astride a wheel, was in no condition for a race and was only persuaded to enter a day or two ago. He has been doing but little riding this season.

The most amusing event of the afternoon was not down on the program. It was the artistic tumbling act done by Billy Patterson when the fence broke down. Patterson displayed a great deal of ingenuity which the spectators appreciated.

There was some complaining because 15 cents was charged for admission to the grand stand, but the Wheelmen had nothing to do with the fact. The stand is owned by private individuals who regulated their own price and who will hereafter charge 15 instead of 10 cents.

The three special officers who were employed to watch the outside fence during the races captured five boys who crawled through in different places and kept them at the ticket office all the afternoon. By sending friends of theirs out they all but one managed to raise enough money to pay the admission fee.

In the bicycle races Albert C. Berry, winner of the ordinary race, rode an Eagle; F. M. Brown, winner of the quarter mile safety rode a Columbia safety, solid tire; John G. Lawrence, winner of first prize in the mile safety, half mile and "hands off" safety races, was mounted on a Warwick cushion tired safety, weighing only 35 pounds; and Harry H. Hancock, winner of the Potato race, rode a Victor cushion tire. Hovey Hill, winner of the boys' race, rode a Lovell diamond frame.

APRIL 27, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

How many Saco and Biddeford residents are aware that the first meeting house in Saco, located in what is now Pepperell Park, was five years in building. It stood a little beyond the present meeting house of the Second Parish Unitarian church. At first religious services were held in it only occasionally. Rev. Mr. Morrill of the mother church in Biddeford was allowed to preach in Saco one-third of the time for a few years. They started to build the edifice in 1752. John Fairfield preached his first sermon in the church, Aug. 23, 1761, on a temporary engagement. He was installed as pastor 14 months later. Few know that the little meeting house also served as a town house until 1825. On July 26, 1819, a very important town meeting was held in Saco. The citizens of Saco at that meeting voted for the separation of the District of Maine from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It was on March 4, 1820, that the separation was effected and Maine was admitted to the Union.

DECEMBER 26, 1900.

THE WHEELMENS BALL

One of the Most Successful of Recent Years.

A REGULAR CHRISTMAS FETE.

Some of the Prominent People Who Were Present.

THE SOCIAL NAVIGATORS.

Features of the Affair Told Somewhat in Detail.

Never have the York County Wheelmen given a more successful ball than that of last evening in the Saco city hall where fully a hundred couples danced through the remaining hours of Christmas day. So pleasant have these annual events been in past years that they are looked on as the principal social events of the season. That of last evening not only sustained the former reputation but also set a new mark in the club's history.

It was an ideal night for dancing as it was just cool enough to make the amusement a pleasure. This added to the faultless arrangements of those having the event in charge and contributed to the pleasure of the evening.

No attempt was made at decorations in the hall, with the possible exception of the draperies at the doors. Instead the Wheelmen depended on the natural beauties of the hall and as the result the scene presented was all that could be desired.

In addition to the large number of young people whose names are usually seen among those present, there were a good many of the college boys and young ladies who were home for the holidays, present among the dancers. These gave a new life to the gathering and made the ball like all of those by which the club has gained its enviable name.

It is seldom that a prettier party has been seen in the two cities and never have the costumes been more pretty or attractive than those worn last evening. Nearly all the ladies wore gowns made especially for the occasion and there was such a dissimilarity that one only served to heighten the effect of the other.

The Aeolian orchestra, under the leadership of C. J. Murphy, was at its best and the numbers were encored repeatedly. These calls lengthened out the time of dancing and it was after 1 o'clock when the last dance was completed. At intermission a luncheon of tea, cake and coffee were served from the stage. In this a slight departure was made, since the members of the club served.

The prettiest innovation was the cotillion after intermission, in which the Maltese cross and Wash Day figures were introduced. This proved to be so pretty that those who remained as spectators for that alone, were amply repaid for the time taken.

The floor was in charge of Ralph Burbank who had these members of the ball committee as his aids: John Percy Deering, Henry D. Evans, Francis L. Burbank, Harry W. Libby and Charles Milliken.

Besides a large number of spectators in the gallery, the following were present:

Dr. and Mrs. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Page, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Quinby, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Place, Mr. and Mrs. Will T. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gove, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Dayton T. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Owen, Misses Maud Freeman, Lillian O'Dea, Georgia Richardson, Mollie Moore, Grace Burbank, Jane Burbank, Rosa Deering, Helen Deering, Sadie Donaldson, Miss Smith, Isabel Donaldson, Mary Bowers, Hattie Ham, Kate Dennott, Adelaide Haley, Clara Gorlish, Lida Milliken, Sadie Emery, Elizabeth Tattersson, Isabelle Burns, Annie M. Milliken, Florence Jordan Emery, Boston; Hattie B. Milliken, Mabel Hasty, Isabelle Bryant, Louise Boynton, Katherine Moses, Mary Jamison, Drummondville, P. Q.; Bessie Clark, Inez Morrison, Hattie Boulton, Katherine Weymouth, Josephine Weymouth, Gertrude Deland, Martha P. Weymouth, Mrs. C. L. Percy, Bert Chadbourne, Dr. John T. Mason, Henry Evans, Edward Bradbury, Daniel Rounde, W. W. Burnham, Lewis Ordway, Eugene Hanson, Chas. Swift, Byron Moore, Harold Staples, Herman Tarr, Henry D. Lord, Owen Hamilton, Frank C. Deering, Dr. Sweetser, Lowell; J. Edward Berry, Everett M. Staples, G. Frank Twanbler, Walter Bradford, Frank Emery, Barton Emery, Hartley Lord, R. Courtney Page, Chas. Deering, William Goodwin, Edward Page, Everett Freeman, Walter T. Bowers, Charles Cleaves, Samuel Bean, John Dockerty, Harry Chadbourne.

NOVEMBER 20, 1928.

ANNUAL MEETING OF GARDEN CLUB

The Saco and Biddeford Garden club held its annual meeting at the Hamilton Memorial House on Beach street, Saco, Saturday afternoon, in the absence of the retiring president, Mrs. Mabel Kennon, who has served the club so efficiently during the past two years. Mrs. Helen Hamel took charge of the meeting, which was called to order shortly after 3 o'clock.

Judges for the afternoon were Mrs. Ralph Merrow, Mrs. Annie Cole and Miss Ethel Stacey and great credit was due Mrs. Fannie Andrews for her wonderful and unique display of winter bouquets and table decorations.

Blue ribbons were awarded Mrs. Grace Davis, Mrs. Alice Yeaton, Mrs. Fannie Andrews, and a red ribbon to Mrs. Cora Stone for table decorations. For winter bouquets, Mrs. Mary Hawkes was given a blue ribbon, and Miss Frances Wadlin a red ribbon.

The minutes were read and approved and reports from the various committees were then given, which showed a very active and prosperous year for 1928. The records showed 58 members added to the list during the year and five new names were recommended during the meeting. The officers elected for the coming year are: Pres., Mrs. Mary G. Lowell; vice pres., Mrs. Elsie H. Deering; sec., Miss Lottie M. Harmon; corresponding sec., Mrs. Helen Hamel; treas., Mrs. Fannie M. Andrews; collector, Mrs. Mary E. Hawkes; press reporters, Mrs. Elizabeth Radcliffe, Mrs. Maude E. Graves; directors for one year, Mrs. Cora Percy, Mrs. Gertrude Davis; directors for two years, Mrs. Grace Ladd, Mrs. Zulma Staples; directors for three years, Mrs. Maud Kendall, Mrs. Alice L. Yeaton.

During the business session a gift

of \$200 was presented to the club by H. P. Garland of Nott St., Saco. This generous amount is to be used for the planting of trees along the highway in his home city and is the second gift of its kind given by Mr. Garland.

The programme for the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Arthur Andrews, who spared no pains in making it a success. Miss Isabel Libby then read in her usual charming way a poem entitled "The Wasted Rose" by Edgar A. Guest.

Several members were called upon to relate some garden experience or items of interest which they did in a most interesting and pleasing manner.

Miss Lutie Harmon was then requested to tell of her visit to the flower show at York Harbor, which proved to be a most delightful finale to the afternoon's programme.

DECEMBER 26, 1900.

MESSAGE ACROSS COUNTRY.

Those who dropped into see Hon. Samuel L. Lord and get one of his cheery Christmas greetings received in addition a message from Daniel A. Holmes, well known to the newspaper men, in the shape of a telegram sent from San Francisco. It was as follows: "Hon. Samuel L. Lord, Saco. Wish you merry Christmas. Greetings to all from the far west. "Daniel A. Holmes."

In reply the following was sent: "I am more than pleased with your Christmas greetings and in behalf of myself and your friends in the book shop, I return the compliments of the season. "Samuel L. Lord."

JANUARY 28, 1928.

Early Days of the York Institute.

The attention and interest of visitors to Saco and of tourists and strangers passing through the city is attracted by the new and substantial looking building on Main street, just above the residence of Mr. Frank C. Deering. This is the edifice recently erected by the York Institute society for the housing and safe-keeping of its unique and valuable collection, of various objects and articles which relate more or less intimately to the history of York county.

The very early history of this society is but little known, except to a few people now living in the city, and it has been suggested to the writer that a story of those early days would not only be interesting, but really valuable, as information. In an old scrap book, once the property of J. W. Thornton, living in Boston in the 50's and 60's, now in possession of Judge George Addison Emery, may be found the following copy of a circular letter which explains itself.

The heading in ornamental lettering is as follows:

YORK INSTITUTE

John Johnson, President
Stephen L. Goodale, Roscoe G. Dennett
Vice Presidents
George F. Calef, Treasurer
John S. Locke
Superintendent of Museum
George A. Emery, Librarian
John Hanscom, Secretary
Saco, Me., April, 1866.

Dear Sir:

A Society under the name of the York Institute has lately been organized in the town of Saco for the promotion of the more general study of the Natural Sciences and especially for the collection and preservation of all that pertains to the Natural a.

Civil History of the County of York. The constitution of that Society is now before you.

It is proposed to procure as soon as possible a Library of standard works; a Cabinet of specimens in Natural History; and especially as complete a collection as possible of the Natural Productions of the County of York, together with all written documents, letters and sketches, printed pamphlets and books relating to its Civil History.

In the furtherance of this design your aid is respectfully solicited, and you are requested to invite such of your friends and acquaintances as may feel an interest in the promotion of this object, or may have a taste for the studies above mentioned, to join with you in subscribing to the Constitution and becoming active members of the Society. The Institute will be located in Saco. It will nevertheless belong to the whole County of York and its benefits will be equally distributed and all Resident members in the County will have an equal voice in the choice of its officers, and in the management of its affairs, although the Library and Collections must have a special location. Donations of money, books, pamphlets, specimens in Natural History from all parts of the World, but especially those which illustrate the Natural Productions of York County; old documents, letters and original sketches relating to its civil and ecclesiastical history will be gratefully received and carefully preserved. Communications on the locations and uses of minerals and plants and on the habits of the various tribes of Animated Nature are also solicited. Donations of all kinds from former residents who may still take an interest in the welfare of the County will be particularly appreciated.

Donations may be sent to John S. Locke, Superintendent of Museum. By order of the Board of Directors, John Hanscom, Secretary.

The above letter was sent to various men throughout the County and to others who were at one time residents but were at that time living outside County and even State limits.

Another printed letter form, dated the same year, shows that the Society had secured local habitation and held regular meetings:

Rooms of the York Institute
Calef Block, Saco (second floor)
Saco, 1866.

Sir: At a meeting of the above Association you were duly elected a member thereof, and entitled to all its privileges. The rooms of the Association are open day and evening. Herewith please find a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws and bills of the initiation and annual dues.

Respectfully,

John Hanscom, Secretary.

This letter was printed in ornamental script and as the secretary John Hanscom, was an old-time editor and printer, it probably came from his office.

In the same scrap book was the printed copy of the "Constitution and By-Laws of the York Institute, located at Saco, Maine, established March, 1866," which bears the imprint:

Biddeford
John Hanscom, Printer
1866

The Constitution contained ten articles and the By-Laws twelve more, followed by the "Order of Proceedings at Meetings."

A list of the members at the adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws is interesting: George F. Calef, Charles H. Granger, John Johnson,

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John Hanscom, George A. Emery, Roscoe G. Dennett, Jeremiah Mason, Samuel J. Evans, John S. Locke, John H. Windsor, John T. G. Nichols, A. F. Chisholm, Edward Parker, Jr., Joseph G. Deering, Edward Eastman, Charles Murch, C. O. Gerrish, Ivory Mason, James C. Jordan, Richard F. C. Hartley, the last named being a life member.

As far as could be ascertained, Judge George A. Emery is the only man of that list now living and he must certainly be regarded as the Grand Old Man of the York Institute, as he is of several other organizations.

This old scrap book is filled with manuscript letters from various members on matters relating to the society, which are long and interesting. One member wrote a most indignant letter regarding the election of a man to membership of whom he strongly disapproved and gave up his own membership, as he could not associate with the object of his scorn and contumely. This letter was signed all right, but I am glad to say the name of the terrible miscreant, he so despised, was not given, and it is much better that it is buried in oblivion.

The following invitation to a benefit affair is most elaborate:

G. I. B.

Your company with ladies is respectfully solicited to a

GRAND INVITATION BALL

To be given for the benefit of the York Institute and Saco Athenaeum at the City Hall, Saco, on

Wednesday Evening, March 9, 1870.

Tickets \$1.50, carriages included, to be obtained only of the Committee of Arrangements. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Roscoe G. Dennett
Edwin Stone
George A. Emery
Wm. S. Noyes

Committee of Arrangements.

On the second page of the invitation was a list of managers, 26 in number, which reads like a Blue Book of Saco and Biddeford. There were 11 honorables, a captain and a colonel, three Dr.'s and 10 more with Esq. tacked onto their names, for all had a title. Charles H. Dennett was floor director and seven more were called floor managers.

Music by Backus Quadrille band.

I had just graduated from school the previous summer and was taken by my father and mother as a spectator, a cold sort of comfort for a young girl.

What would those good people have thought of the saxophones, the acrobatic orchestras, the shiver and shimmy, the Charleston and Black Bottom of today.

There are numerous newspaper clippings, accounts of lectures and talks on interesting subjects before members of the Institute.

A long article from the York County Independent, dated Nov. 10, 1874, acknowledges many valuable donations, among them a number of highly prized papers relative to the famous Sullivan family. The first one of that name came from Limerick, Ireland, and settled in Berwick, later becoming the father of General John Sullivan and James Sullivan, the latter of whom came to Biddeford in 1769 and opened a law office. He afterwards moved to Massachusetts and became very famous, holding a number of high offices. These papers were presented by James G. Brackett of Biddeford, long known in connection with the local corporations. Mr. Brackett received these papers from his grandfather, Samuel Brackett, clerk of the

parish of Berwick from 1745 to 1762, who left them among his clerical papers. Mr. Brackett had previously sent these papers to Hon. Thomas C. Amory of Boston, a grandson of Governor James Sullivan, who wrote his relative's biography. Mr. Amory, in returning these documents, sent a most interesting letter, giving an account of the brothers and sisters of Governor James Sullivan, who were all children of Master John Sullivan of Berwick.

The house erected and occupied by James Sullivan when he was a lawyer in Biddeford is still standing on the upper corner of Hill and Main streets and 50 years ago was known as the Coffin house, having been for many years owned by an old family of that name. Many other donations are recorded in that same clipping, but only one more can be mentioned here. H. W. Bryant of Portland presented the original deed of the Saco common from Sir William Pepperrell to the town, on the east side of the Saco river, under the date of 1752.

There was no end to the family papers, copies of deeds, documents of all kinds, that were given to the society for preservation.

Mr. Marshall Pierce, a prominent resident of Saco, was instrumental in 1874 and 1875 in collecting and preserving newspapers and documents. Through him complete files of nearly all the newspapers ever printed in York county became the property of the Institute. Not only these, but rare old papers published in other states, were furnished by him. This involved much labor and expense in the way of correspondence, yet Mr. Pierce gladly undertook this work and refused any sort of compensation. He removed to Oakland, California, later on, where he died, and the splendid gift from his daughters in later years, in memory of their father, will be told in another article.

In 1874, it was found that a sum of money was needed for the preservation of rare papers and documents and it was promptly raised and given by several public-spirited men of Saco, whose names are still remembered.

Samuel Batchelder, a former treasurer of the York corporation, was most generous in his donations, and among other gifts the society was indebted to him for what is known as the Thacher papers, a collection of tracts and pamphlets, preserved by Judge Thacher during the period from 1776 to 1824. They embrace a vast range of subjects, historical, religious, political and scientific. There is probably no collection to equal it. The York company aided the Institute in many ways, among other favors giving the use of York hall, warmed and lighted, free of charge, for nearly 20 years.

Professor John Johnson, the first president of the Institute, passed away early in its history. He was a man of rare endowments and spent his time in deep study and experiments. It may be of interest to know that he made the first daguerreotype, also the first photograph, taken in America through the medium of light. Shortly after his first attempts in this country he went to England, where he photographed Queen Victoria, the same camera with which he took the royal lady's picture being the property of the Institute. It would hardly be recognized as a camera, it is so different from those of the present day. Among Cornelius Sweetser's many munificent gifts to Saco was a bequest of \$10,000 to York Institute as a building fund and \$2,000 for a publishing fund. Shortly after the re-

ceipt of this money, the directors purchased of the Boston & Maine railroad the lot of land on Main street next to the store of B. F. Hamilton on Factory island, for \$5,000, planning when the society could raise enough money a suitable block with stores beneath and a hall or rooms above should be erected.

Prudent and careful business men advised against this plan, which would run the society deeply into debt, and the purchase of a building which could be fitted up at comparatively small expense was advised. The lot of land was sold to the York company at the \$5,000 paid for it, and the Sweetser block, the wooden building on Main street next to the Cataract bridge and railroad track on the mainland, was purchased for \$14,000. This took place in June, 1890, and the building had previously been occupied by a shoeshop and printing offices. This when remodeled became the commodious edifice known for nearly 35 years as the York Institute building.

The story of the York Institute after the purchase of this building and to the present day will be given in a later article.

Estelle M. Taterson.

MARCH 26, 1926.

PRESIDENT OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK IS DEAD

James Edward Etchells
Passes Away at Trull
Hospital.

WIDELY KNOWN
IN TWO CITIES

Past Master of Dunlap
Lodge of Masons—
Webber Director.

James Edward Etchells, president of the First National bank, widely known in business circles in western Maine and prominent in Masonic circles, passed away at the Trull hospital at 3 this afternoon following an illness from complications and general breakdown in health of several weeks duration. He has been confined to the hospital since Feb. 20.

Mr. Etchells had not been in the best of health for several months, although hopes had been entertained for his recovery up to a few days ago. Sunday night his condition became critical and it was apparent that the end was not far away.

The death of Mr. Etchells caused profound sorrow throughout the business and banking circles in the city and to a host of friends in this city and vicinity.

James Edward Etchells was born in Biddeford, June 22, 1862, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Etchells, and spent his life in this city. He attended the public schools, including the high school, and was known as a painstaking student, thorough in everything he did. At the age of 20 he

became an employee of the First National bank, but before that he had worked in the grocery store of Libby & Etchells on Main street, later on Alfred street, his uncle, Joseph Etchells, being a member of the firm. For a short time Mr. Etchells was connected with the insurance office of Frank Goodwin.

On February 23, 1882, Mr. Etchells won his first recognition in the banking business, entering the First National bank as a clerk, and he proved the good judgment of those who employed him by remaining in that same bank more than 44 years and serving it faithfully in every department. He was cashier from December 1, 1903, to January 8, 1924, when he was elected president of the bank to succeed the late Col. C. H. Prescott.

Mr. Etchells as boy and man won and retained the respect and affection of all who knew him. In business and in fraternal organizations, he made many friends who quickly learned to value his helpfulness and sound judgment. Through many years his advice was sought in financial matters and he gave hundreds the benefit of his experience and knowledge of investments. Business men took their troubles to Mr. Etchells with full assurance of sympathy and help. In many ways his influence was felt as contributing to sound finance and good business methods.

The task of consolidating the First National and the Biddeford National banks, which was carried out last year, placed an unusual burden upon Mr. Etchells, and drew heavily upon his physical resources. It is believed that his health began to fail at that time.

Mr. Etchells was a member of Palestine lodge of Masons, and served as master of Dunlap lodge in 1902 and 1903. He was active and interested in the work of this lodge up to the time of his fatal illness. He was also a member of Laconia lodge of Odd Fellows, for several years serving as its treasurer and taking a prominent part in the work of the order. Some of the older residents may recall that he was a member of the York County Wheelmen's association, which was one of the leading social and recreational clubs of 25 or 30 years ago.

Mr. Etchells was deeply interested in the Webber hospital, served on the board of directors of the association and in many ways aided the work of this institution.

He is survived by one sister, Miss Sarah Etchells, with whom he made his home.

BANK HEAD DIES



JAMES E. ETHELLES.

Later Years of the York Institute.

"After a struggle of more than a quarter of a century against neglect and non-support, the York Institute is at last ensconced in a building worthy of its high aims and objects and suitable for the carrying on of its well known purposes."

The above paragraph is quoted from the account of the opening of the new building, purchased and remodelled for the York Institute and situated next to the bridge on Main street, as related in this column last week. This account occupies nearly nine columns in the Biddeford Daily Journal of Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, 1890. The Journal was somewhat larger in size than that of today, having eight columns instead of seven and the type used is smaller than that now seen in its pages, and only a part of the first column is "lead." All of which goes to show that the occasion was deemed one of which interest and importance. An account of the preliminary proceedings of securing the building and the matter of financing the project was given last week and we now have the York Institute ready to open and operate.

The building committee was composed of two men who had entire charge of the work and through whose labors it had been brought to a successful finish. These were John S. Locke and Winfield S. Dennett, who were among its most earnest and faithful members. In reconstructing the building several things were foremost in their plans. The first was to make it as nearly fireproof as was possible at that time and they provided every practicable precaution against fire. These plans were carried out so well that the insurance underwriters pronounced it the safest risk in the two cities and made the rates the lowest. In the article of last week it was called a wooden building by mistake, as all know it was of brick.

They then wished to provide suitable rooms for the museum articles, a library and an audience room for lectures and entertainments.

As many will remember, the lower floor of the building was occupied by the Saco postoffice, then came the entrance to the institute and the two stores adjoining. In the rear of the postoffice was a large room, 49x25 feet, to be used as a museum if necessary. This was later turned into a reading room where newspapers and other publications were at the service of patrons and the place was kept warm and well lighted. The hallways were painted in attractive colors and the auditorium or hall was on the second floor. This had a seating capacity of nearly 400, including the balcony seats. The stage was supplied with 14 complete sets of scenery and the hall was prettily frescoed and was much admired at the time.

The front room on the left hand was the ladies parlor, finished in peacock blue. Then came a small room called the office and beyond that the library, containing a goodly number of volumes and documents. In it were two

handsome bronze chandeliers presented by Franklin Nourse, agent of the York corporation and three equally fine ones were given by Robert McArthur. The large rear room was for museum purposes and contained among other things three large, double cases for birds and a number of

cases for minerals and among them the "Swan" collection of shells. Then were valuable fossils and specimens of petrified woods from Maine. One case held walrus tusks and pieces of an old Roman wall found in England.

There were weapons from everywhere, Indian relics and wicked looking bows and arrows and spears from the Cannibal Islands. This room also contained cases of bric-a-brac and many articles of local historic interest.

On the third floor was a large room devoted to portraits of prominent local people of an earlier day. Among them were portraits of Marshall Thornton, for whom the academy was named, and his wife, also his father and mother; Hon. Moses Emery, father of Judge Geo. A. Emery; Col. Thomas Cutts and Madame Cutts, Richard Shannon, Dr. Paul Coffin, William P. Haines and Gov. Fairfield. There were rooms for an old-fashioned kitchen and one intended to be fitted up with old-time bedroom furniture.

The list of officers at that date, Dec., 1890, was as follows: President, E. H. Banks; vice presidents, George A. Carter, John S. Locke; treasurer, George F. Calef; cor. secretary and librarian, W. S. Dennett; supt. of museum, Prof. E. P. Sampson; building com., John S. Locke, W. S. Dennett; chairman entertainment committee, Franklin Nourse.

The Dedication.

The dedication of the newly completed York Institute building took place on Monday evening, Dec. 15, 1890, in the Institute hall, described above. The hall was filled to its capacity by an audience of those who had been invited to attend the exercises and included the leading professional and business people of the two cities, with a number from out of town. The rooms were open for inspection, although not entirely ready, as they would be a few weeks later. The plan and arrangements were much admired, however, and at quarter past eight o'clock the officers, with several prominent members, took their seats upon the stage. The president, Esref H. Banks, welcomed those assembled, in a brief address, in which he said that it was to be hoped the public generally would visit and avail themselves of the privileges of the institute and give it their hearty support, and then introduced the speaker of the evening, John S. Locke, who had from the very beginning of the society been one of the most enthusiastic members.

Mr. Locke gave a very pleasing and exhaustive history of the institute, of much historical value and the Journal published the same in full. To this fact and that Judge Emery so carefully preserved a copy of the Journal, the writer is indebted for a number of dates and facts connected with the early history of the society. Among other interesting matters, the speaker told of the lecture system, that was early established and proved of financial aid. Concerts and dramas were given by home talent. The writer received this week a note from an acquaintance giving the cast of one of these plays, which was most welcome. She told of a benefit play given in Saco City hall, in which the parts were taken by Hampden Fairfield, a Mr. Win Bryant of Portland and George Haines, son of Augustine Haines of Biddeford, and the feminine roles were played by Miss Julia Hill and Miss Fannie Twambley, and said the affair was most successful.

A dramatic club was formed about that time and as no stage scenery was then owned in either

city, Henry W. Staples of Old Orchard painted a set, which was of great help to the club productions. Mr. Locke paid tribute to many members, who were of great help in the early days. Rev. J. T. G. Nichols was one of the sustaining pillars of the society. "In its hours of prosperity he rejoiced and in its hours of despondency he was ever hopeful." Dr. Nichols was president from 1880 to 1890. Col. C. C. G. Thornton was a life member and made many valuable gifts. Prof. George Goodale of Harvard, honored in scientific circles for his knowledge, was an active member and gave many interesting and valuable lectures. Mr. Locke paid a tribute to another, which is here given verbatim:

"Rev. Father Vetromile of St. Mary's church, Biddeford, a man whose high scholarly attainments were acknowledged and patronized by scientific and historical institutions on both continents, was one of our early members. He gave us aid and encouragement in the history, character and language of the North American Indians. Though an honorary member of the great institutions of the world, he records upon the title page of his publications, 'Member of York Institute.'"

Another officer of the society, who was especially mentioned by the speaker, was the Hon. E. W. Wedgewood of Biddeford, president from 1873 to 1880. A number of these names bring back memories to the mind of the writer, who spent many years of a busy life in this city. Andrew J. Small was another, secretary of the institute for several years—"His records show his character. Every page is written with accuracy and attention to details. Although he had the misfortune to possess a frail body, yet through an indomitable will he could accomplish more than those blessed with a strong physique. He had a brilliant mind, a cordial heart, a Christian spirit, a host of friends and not a single enemy." What an epitaph and how beautifully expressed. Another "ghost of Newspaper Row."

Among the splendid things Mr. Locke said of Cornelius Sweetser and his benefactions, one of which made the building they were dedicating possible, was this eloquent and epigrammatic statement:—"When money is placed with an incorporated institution for the benefit of mankind, it is started on a perpetual errand of mercy. . . . Only Omniscience can compute the benefits, which generations upon generations will reap from the munificence of Cornelius Sweetser."

The whole address is eloquent and moving and made a great impression upon the audience. With such a wealth of material, it was difficult for the writer to select notable paragraphs and it would be fine reading for anyone interested in the welfare of young people, the traditions of our fathers or the civic pride of the community to peruse the entire address. No such person could read its paragraphs carefully, as I did, without having the feelings stirred.

There was music by a favorite local quartette, composed of Miss Lizzie Cleaves (now Mrs. Geo. Mahoney,) Mrs. Googins, David Monahan and Fred Fling, accompanied by Prof. C. W. Shannon.

Dr. Nichols, who had come down from Cambridge on purpose to be present, was called upon and spoke briefly. His remarks were one of the features of the evening.

Edgar L. French, the favorite cornet player, with Miss Susie G. Leavitt, (now Mrs. Ralph Merrow)

played a cornet solo of his own composition, which was greeted with prolonged applause.

Rev. Henry Winkley, then rector at Trinity Episcopal church, gave the audience a lesson, as he said, "taken from the institute itself and my text is found in two little bottles, although this is a prohibition state. One little bottle holds over 1,200 small shells, to be found in any of the marshes near here, and they present a wonderful study, though many people pass them by and never see them." The other bottle contained 25 distinct species all found in New England. Mr. Winkley was well-versed in conchology and had been put in charge of that department in the Institute. Several others spoke, among them, Rev. J. I. Marsh, at that time pastor of the Unitarian church, who spoke briefly and well of the objects that were the aim of the society. One or two of the remaining speakers excused themselves, on account of the lateness of the hour. Mr. J. G. Garland, who was indisposed, sent a letter which was read and which contained a list of the various articles, curios of different kinds and historical documents which should be the aim of the society to collect.

It was a most notable occasion and much enjoyed. For a number of years, the interest kept up, visitors were numerous, donations of valuable articles came in pretty steadily, but later on, as in many institutions, the earlier members passed away and few came to take their places.

In 1916, the tercentennial year of the first settlement of Biddeford at Winter Harbor, the writer had occasion to look up old files of newspapers to learn of various dates and doings. In the room that had been used for an office and the library were many treasures, though there was much confusion. I was fortunate in finding newspapers and papers that were of help, but missed others that I was pretty sure were there. Later on, the services of Miss Jane Lord Burbank were sought and she was wonderfully fitted for the work, bringing order out of confusion. The value of her work can only be estimated, by those who had tried to find certain files or documents.

There is still another chapter to this little history, the tale of the few devoted members who carried on in spite of the apathy of the general public and the story of the wonderful bequest left by the daughters and heirs of the late Marshall Pierce of California, who had been from the first a loyal and devoted member of the York Institute.

ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1928.

A Visit to the York Institute.

Last winter the story of the York Institute filled this corner of the Journal for three separate numbers and the third bore the caption "An Unfinished Chapter," for the reader was only taken to the door of the fine new edifice, which had been completed and given to the society. The contents of the old institute quarters in the building near Cataract bridge, which had served the society for many years, had been hastily gathered together and deposited in the rooms provided in the new home. It was impossible at that time to attempt a description of the many valuable and interesting relics and curious treasures that were almost literally buried in the very confused mass.

ESTABLISHED UNDER THE
ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE
OF MAINE PASSED AUG. 24. 1850.

SHARES
One

SACO & BIDDEFORD GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

No. 206

Be it Known that

Biddford is the Proprietor of One Share

in the Capital Stock of the SACO & BIDDEFORD GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

Transferable by assignment in writing on the back of this
Certificate, a record being made in the Books of the Corporation.

Dated at Saco this Sept 27th

day of September in the year

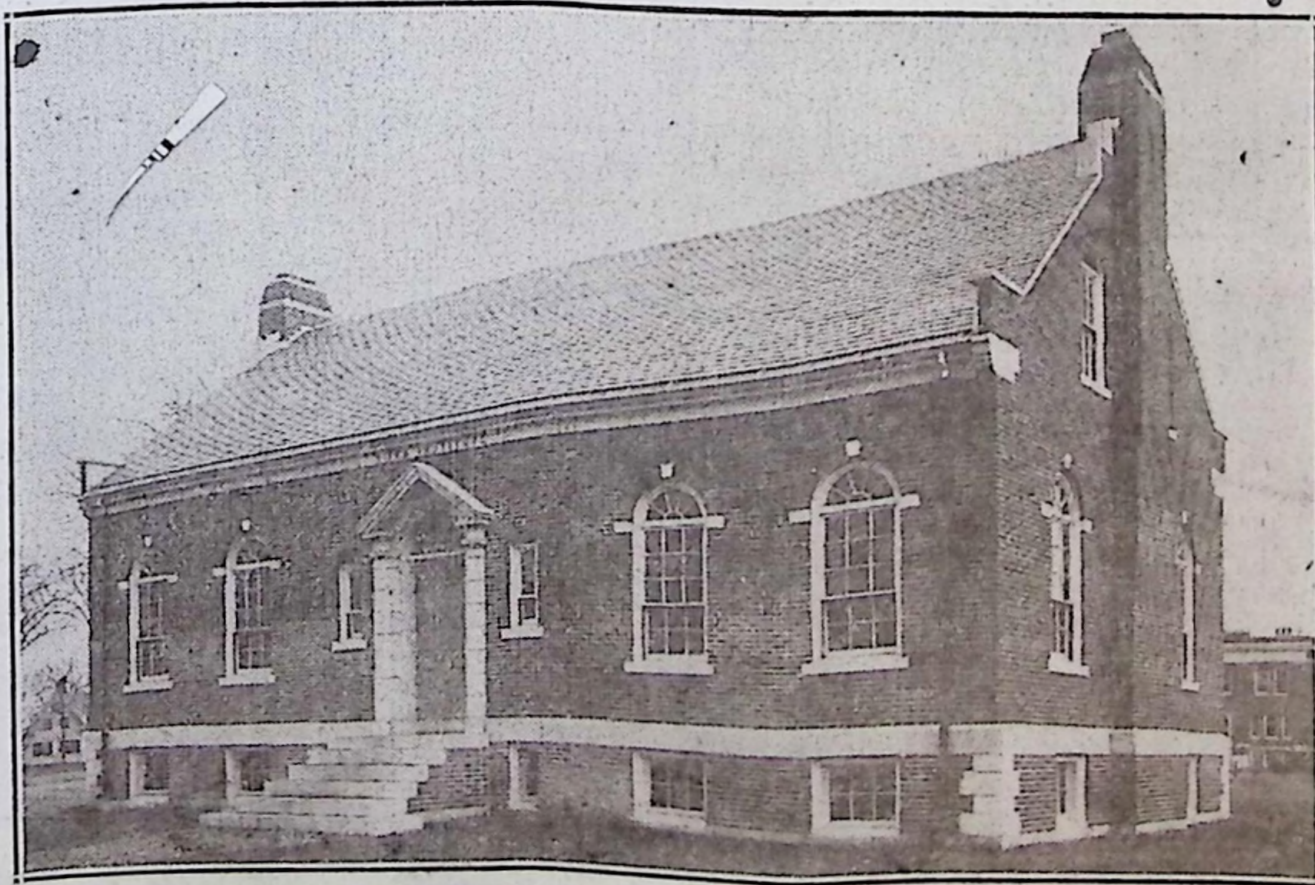
Eighteen hundred and Sixty Seven

J. J. Thompson

SACO & BIDDEFORD
GAS LIGHT
CO.
INCORPORATED
1850.

SHARES \$100. EACH

YORK INSTITUTE BUILDING SACO



Samuel M. Hall, who has had the interests of the society at heart, was away in the South and it was necessary to leave the rest of the story to a more convenient season. Recently the writer made an appointment with Mr. Hall, who is the only real guide to the collection, and one day this week a few hours were given up to the most delightful morning spent in some time.

On entering the large door at the head of a flight of five granite steps a bronze tablet placed on the wall at the right tells briefly the story of this splendid gift. The inscription on the tablet is in bold relief, every letter being a capital and the following is a reproduction:

In the Year of Our Lord, 1926
This Building
Was Given

By
Orestes Pierce
Henrietta Pierce Watkinson
Josephine Pierce
In Memory of Their Parents
Marshall Pierce
And His Wife
Julia Lougee.

That tells the story of the gift in full. Entering, one is surrounded by cases, cabinets and tables arranged to display the contents of the museum and in a small hall or passage leading to the rear rooms stands a desk or table with a register to book the names of visitors. Fine specimens of old furniture, almost every piece having a history, may be seen on every hand. In front of the visitor a beautiful old sofa invites one and a wonderful old desk, the latter belonging once to Col. Thomas Cutts and it is of the famous Gov. Winthrop pattern, so often seen today in reproductions. A curious sundial stands in a recess and chairs, carved bedsteads, cradles, wash stands and old-time furniture galore meets the eye on every side. Mr. Hall has taken on himself the herculean task of bringing order out

of chaos, when experts had refused on seeing the almost hopeless array of miscellaneous articles and the result is most satisfactory. On the walls are arranged huge horns and antlers, with a decorative effect and in addition to these were groups of weapons displayed to the best advantage; Revolutionary guns and muskets, sabres, swords, bows and arrows and other weapons. Curious specimens of rapiers, cutlasses and other articles used in old-time warfare were in cases. There were poisoned arrows of Indian manufacture and use, knives, daggers and queer looking instruments of war that might have come from the South Sea Islands, and in another case ivory tusks that came from an African jungle.

Great cases filled with coral specimens, shells of all kinds, from very large to tiny curled bits of pearl and coral, stood about, inviting the attention of the student of conchology, while other cases had literally hundreds of mineral specimens. One large case was filled with beautiful old china arranged with an eye to the best effect. All these shells, minerals and small specimens when deposited in the building were literally covered with the dust of many years and I was told one day that Mr. Hall himself in a spirit of devotion washed all these small articles with his own hands and arranged them to show to good advantage.

There was a display of coins, countless in number, and dear to the numismatician and piles of paper money, among these last being quite an amount of Confederate bank bills, printed in the South during what one writer called "the late unpleasantness."

There are numerous pictures, some of them local scenes, one in particular being a most interesting print of the old First Parish Congregational church, corner of Main and Beach streets, before it was burned on Sunday, July 8, 1860. In a large frame was a curious drawing or pen picture containing the names of the Union men confined in Libby prison during the Civil war and a picture of the famous prison itself. Before looking at the portraits that are hung in places where they have a good light, we must not forget the exhibits of clothing. There are not many of these, but, ladies, it would be well worth your while to visit the Institute just to see the two dresses said to have been worn by the wife of the famous Col. Thomas Cutts, who built and occupied the spacious old mansion on the island in 1787, now the residence of the Pepperell agent, Mr. Whitehead. Of these, one was really beautiful, the material being brocade of a wonderful shade of blue and of such quality and richness, that, to use an old-time expression, it would stand alone. There was enough material in that gown to have clothed several women and girls of the present day. It had folds, pleats and box pleats and a voluminous train. I heard one man say, who was looking over my shoulder: "Mrs. Cutts' waist was larger than that!" But little he knew about it, for taper waists were in vogue for very many years and it may have been that the redoubtable colonel took pride in the fact that he could clasp his lady's waist with his two hands. There was another gown in the same showcase, but I was not so intrigued by that one, although it was really pretty. In another case was a gown made in the fashion of the last century, the material of which was what is called Pina cloth, woven in Calcutta, India, in 1845. This was loaned by Mrs. S. M. Hall and is very beautiful. There were caps of hand-made lace, a lovely head bag, a velvet cape and

one or two tiny bonnets.

One case contained two long infant dresses of beautiful material and exquisite needlework. Those were once worn by Rev. Charles William Morrill, born in Saco, in 1831, who was in later years rector of an Episcopal church in New York City. There were cases of curious shoes, slippers and sandals, some of these last of woven grass work, evidently from tropical countries or islands.

Two large bookcases held what, to the bibliophile is regarded as the gem of the entire collection, although there are several other cases filled with large volumes that looked imposing, but not interesting.

These two cases contained the volumes of the "Thacher Tracts," as they are styled. These are a collection of papers and pamphlets preserved by Judge Thacher from 1776 to 1824, embracing a vast range of subjects, historical, religious, political and scientific. It is said that there is no collection extant equal to these "Thacher Tracts." The Institute was indebted for this wonderful gift to Samuel Batchelder, a former treasurer of the York Corporation, who was most generous to the society in its very earliest days. In fact, the York corporation aided the infant Institute in many ways, among others giving the use of the York hall, warmed and lighted free of charge for twenty years. That was in the days when there were lectures and classes held by the society for the benefit of the public.

Of much interest is an afghan, as it is called, which nearly filled a large showcase. It was more like an elaborate patch-work counterpane being made of numerous squares of cretonne, with seams covered by a black tape or ribbon, with much light-colored brier stitching. It was made by Paul Revere's grandmother and was given to a Mrs. Maddox, a Saco lady, in 1884, by Miss Olive Revere, a descendant, who was living in Roxbury, Mass., in the eighties.

An interesting collection of coats-of-arms is displayed among them being those of the following families: Cutts, Cook, de Boniton, Hodge, Cole, Fairfield, Curtis, Evans, Emerson, Jordan, Page and Durant. These were collected by Alice Cutts Scamman.

Nothing was to me of greater interest than the many portraits of men and women, whose names mean much in the history of this section. First and foremost perhaps were the full length paintings of Col. Thomas Cutts and Mrs. Elizabeth Scamman Cutts, to whom the Colonel was married in 1762. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Moses Morrill and as there were no carriages in those days, Mr. Cutts and his lady rode horseback to the parson, the lady on a pillion behind him.

There are two more portraits of great interest to all Saco people, those of Dr. Thomas G. Thornton, for whom the academy was named, and his accomplished wife, Mrs. Sarah Cutts Thornton. Our "grand old man" of Saco, Judge George A. Emery, is descended from these two famous families, the Cutts and the Thorntons, and from this last couple in a direct line.

Underneath a portrait of "Sarah Scamman, wife of Foxwell Cutts" is suspended a copy of the Cutts' coat-of-arms in colors. Another painting is a portrait of Capt. Thomas Cutts Abbott and he looks like a sea captain, though of that, I am not sure.

A small picture in black and white is of the famous Rev. Paul Coffin, who lived from 1757 to 1821, and there are many others of interest.

A large portrait of Col. Richard Cutts Shannon, who is well remembered for his gifts to Saco First

Parish, particularly its fine organ, occupies a conspicuous position and attracts much attention.

Some of the portraits of men of more recent times are of great interest and will become still more so, as time goes on. There was one of Mr. Moses Emery, whose face I well remember; he was the father of our Judge Emery. Another was of Dr. Jeremiah Mason, who formerly lived in the brick house now owned and occupied by Dr. J. D. Haley. Still another was of Dr. Kimball and another of Thomas Cole. There are many others, some of whom I did not recognize and of course a picture of

Sir William Pepperell in wig and regulation court dress.

Interesting old documents, some of them framed for preservation, are shown and to me the most important and oldest in point of time is the deed by which Sir William Pepperell gave to Saco four acres of land for a Congregational church, a burying place, and "for setting up a schoolhouse" and "for no other use or end."

Later in the deed is mentioned "two acres more." The date of this interesting document is October 9, 1752, and the name of Richard Cutts, justice of the peace, is added to the document. This may need a little explanation as to why the First Parish church, the burying ground and the schoolhouse are so far apart. The first building erected by the First Parish church of Saco was on the Pepperell gift of four acres, near the Jordan schoolhouse; it was small and when in time a larger church was needed the present lot was chosen and in 1806, the church was completed. The story of this was published in this column in April, 1927, and is too long to repeat here.

There are many other papers and letters of interest, but one must stop somewhere. The most amusing thing found was a report of a big Whig meeting held in Newfield, August 19, 1834, at the Free Will Baptist meeting house. Political parties were different then from today; the present G. O. P. was not born then and was formed just previous to the Civil war. The Whigs were out to reform everything, as parties are now and they proposed transferring certain men, who had held office for some time—"fat offices" the Whigs called them—so that the munificent salaries appertaining to these same offices should be passed on to other incumbents. Salaries at that time of \$1,000 per annum were considered as very large and "rotation in office" was a slogan and warcry. The whole report is amusing in the light of today and is recommended to budding politicians and would-be office holders for instructive reading.

The York Institute is rich in interesting curios of all kinds and you will be well rewarded for a visit any Tuesday or Friday afternoon from 2 to 4.30 o'clock. I saw all of which I have written in less than that time and I challenge you to see as much. It is all there!

ESTELLE M. TATTERSON.

G, MAY 12, 1933.

Frederick L. Andrews Born in This City 71 Years Ago

Frederick L. Andrews, who was found dead in his garage in Sanford yesterday morning, a victim of monoxide gas, was born in this city 71 years ago, the son of James Melville and Ella Tripp Andrews. He was educated in the public schools and lived here for a few years. Later he went to Port-

land, where he made his home for several years. Twenty-one years ago he became superintendent of the water works at Sanford, retiring three years ago, when the water service was acquired by the town.

He was a member of Preble lodge of Masons, the Square and Compass club and the New England Water Works association.

Besides his wife he leaves one daughter, Mrs. William Twombly of Medford Highlands, Mass., and two sons, Franklin W. Andrews, an electrician at the Kittery navy yard, and J. Melville Andrews of Boston.

HONOR STUDENTS AT THORNTON ACADEMY GRADUATION



MARGARET ASNIP.



HAROLD FEARON.



LOUISE CLARK.



RUTH BRAGDON

MARCH 18, 1935.

PROF. G. H. CASSEBOOM DIED SUDDENLY TODAY

Professor George H. Casseboom, World war veteran, and for 20 years a teacher of the piano in this city, organist at local churches and prominent in musical and fraternal circles in this city, Saco and vicinity, died suddenly this morning at his home on Adelaide road, Old Orchard Beach. He was a former resident of Saco but had resided at Old Orchard Beach for the past three years.

News of his death came as a shock today to a legion of friends locally, as yesterday he appeared to be in his usual health and during the forenoon officiated as usual as organist at the services at the Universalist church in this city.

This morning he was suddenly stricken with a heart attack and died within a short time. His age was 43 years, five months and 11 days.

Mr. Casseboom was born in Saco, the son of Samuel and Susan Davis Casseboom, and resided there until going to Old Orchard Beach to make his home.

He was educated in the Saco schools and a few years after leaving school and completing music studies he engaged in the teaching of the piano at which he was unusually successful.

For years he had been prominent in musical circles, not only through his teaching but through participation with the Philharmonic orchestra as pianist and as organist at the churches. He was organist at the Main street Baptist church in Saco for several years and for the past nine years had been the organist at the Universalist church in this city.

His remarkable ability as a piano player won him a reputation that was more than state-wide, and many believed that as an organist he ranked with the best in this section of the country. He received praise from expert musical

critics several times for outstanding work as a musician. His work with the orchestra and as a musician were also outstanding for years, many being of the opinion that he was one of the leading figures in musical circles in this section.

He had directed several concerts, and recently had been assisting in the direction of St. Patrick's concert that is to be given by Most Holy Trinity parish, Saco.

Mr. Casseboom was a member of Richard C. Owen post, American Legion, of Saco, and was also a first lieutenant in the 303d infantry, reserves. He was in the service for a time during the World war.

He was also prominent in fraternal circles, having been a member of Saco lodge, F. & A. M., York chapter, Maine council, Bradford commandery, and Kora Shrine temple, taking an active interest in these circles for several years. He conducted a studio for teaching the piano on Main street in this city.

Profound sorrow was expressed today by many local residents upon learning of his sudden death. Mr. Casseboom, always of jovial disposition, was known to hundreds of residents, and through his many associations had made a host of friends, by whom he was held in high esteem. He was always ready and eager to give his services in the interest of local civic projects of a charitable or community undertaking, and within recent years has several times given his assistance at local entertainments. He had always been one of the leading figures in the local musicians organizations, contributing to the programmes as well as assisting as a director.

Many local musicians who have been outstanding as pianists were included among his pupils.

Mr. Casseboom leaves a widow and an aunt, Miss Mary Davis, of Saco.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the Universalist church in this city.

JANUARY 31, 1936.

MRS. F. C. BROWN DIED LAST NIGHT

Mrs. Ellen Brown, widow of Fred C. Brown, died last night at the Webber hospital, where she had been a patient several weeks.

She injured her hip in a fall on the steps of St. Marys church several weeks ago, and had since been at the hospital.

Mrs. Brown was born in this city Oct. 11, 1859. She had lived in Saco practically all her life.

She leaves a granddaughter, Mrs. Frances Simpson of Ohio, and a niece, Miss Beth Horgan of this city.

The body was taken to the Cosgrove funeral home, 65 South street. Funeral services will be at St. Marys church at 2.30 Sunday afternoon.

DECEMBER 18, 1935.

W. J. MERRILL DIED IN SACO LAST NIGHT

William J. Merrill, 86, a resident of Saco for two score years, and universally respected by hundreds of friends and acquaintances, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dattie W. Stackpole, of 336 Beach street, Saco, during the night. He had been in poor health for some time, although he had been able to get around and came up-town on the trolley cars occasionally.

Mr. Merrill was born in Buxton in 1849, and came to Saco from his home town 40 years ago, where for a number of years he worked at his trade, that of a carpenter. Later he engaged in the milk business and continued to deliver milk to customers for a long time. He was not affiliated

with any fraternal organizations, but was a member of the Saco United Baptist church.

Mr. Merrill was highly esteemed in the community where he had resided for so many years, and he will be greatly missed by those who had enjoyed his friendship for a long period. He was a good neighbor, a faithful friend and was ever on the right side of all moral questions. He was a model citizen, one that no city can afford to lose. Living he won the respect of both old and young, and dying he left no enemies.

He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Dattie W. Stackpole, four grandsons, Justin Merrill of Buxton and Lawrence M., Melvin M. and A. Allen Stackpole of Saco, and two brothers, Albert of Waterboro and Llewellyn Merrill of Haverhill, N. Y.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2.30 at the Laurel Hill chapel in Saco.

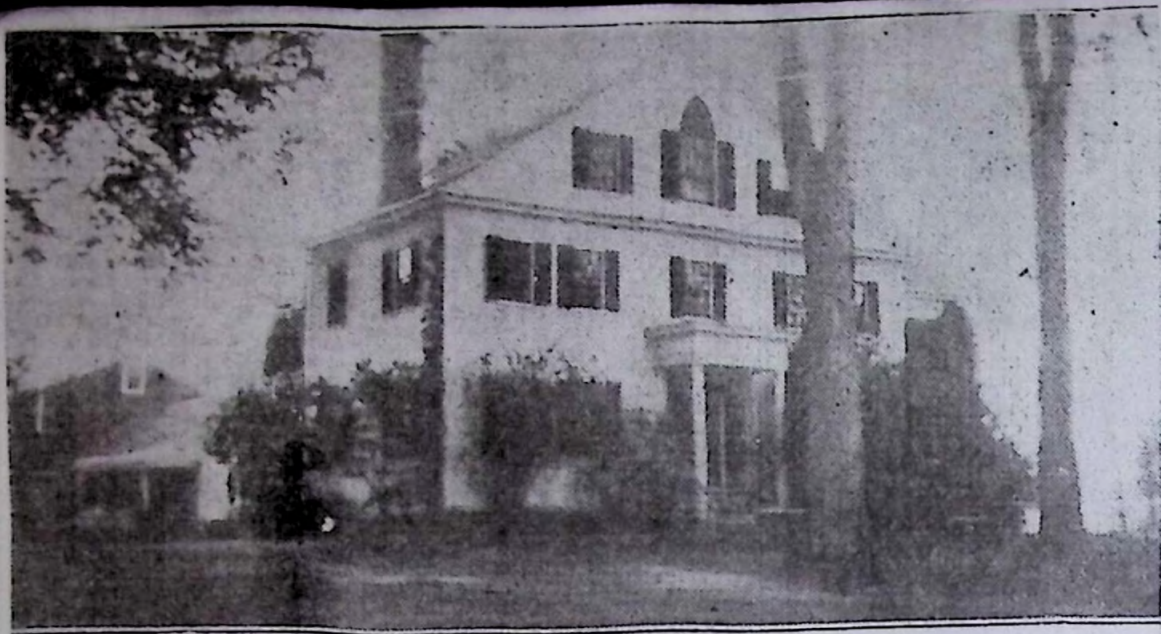
OCTOBER 2, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Remember the York club, incorporated in this city, in 1891, as a social club, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a club house or houses in Biddeford and vicinity, and of promoting literary and social intercourse between its members.

The incorporators were: Radcliffe H. Ford, C. H. Leighton, S. F. Shaw, Charles E. Atwood, George R. Andrews, John F. Nourse, Kenneth W. Sutherland, Charles H. Prescott, G. P. Littlefield and C. T. S. Blake. The only survivor is former Postmaster Charles E. Atwood.

The York club flourished for some years. The membership roll included many prominent citizens of Saco and Biddeford. The clubhouse was open every day and every evening until midnight. The third Wednesday of each month was observed as Ladies Night and Friday of each week was Club day.



Quillcote-On-The-Saco



Tory Hill Meeting House In Buxton

JANUARY 21, 1936.

E. E. M. VINTON, G.A.R. VETERAN, DIED TODAY

Was President of 1st,
10th, 29th Maine
Regiment Ass'n

Ernest E. M. Vinton, 87, one of the few surviving members of the Grand Army in Saco, founder and for years prominent in the activi-

ties of the Saco Yacht club, who had been engaged in the paint business for nearly 40 years at the time of his retirement in 1917, died at a local hospital late this forenoon. He went to the hospital yesterday. He had been in poor health since his return from Grand Rapids, Mich., last September, where he attended the national encampment of the Grand Army.

He was born in Charlestown, Mass., March 20, 1849, the son of John M. and Mary Vinton. He came to Wells when quite young. He enlisted Jan. 18, 1863, in Co. H., 29th Maine regiment, Maine Volunteer infantry, and was discharged Jan. 17, 1866.

He came to Saco after the war and was for some years employed by Charles Scammon, who engaged in the paint and oil business in

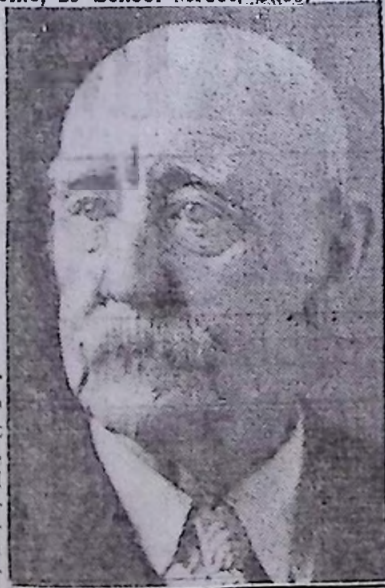
that city and was afterwards employed by Melville Lewis and by Hiram Dolby. Later he left the employ of Mr. Dolby and engaged in business for himself, on Pepperell square.

Dec. 26, 1899 he bought out the paint and oil store of Hiram Dolby and continued in business until 1917, when the business was taken over by his son, W. H. Vinton. Since that time he has lived the most of the time at Camp Ellis.

Mr. Vinton was one of the oldest members of Fred S. Gurney post, G. A. R. He had a life membership in the Saco Yacht club, of which he was one of the founders. He was permanent president of the 10th-29th Maine Regiment association.

Mr. Vinton will be missed by the surviving members of the G. A. R. in the two cities, by members of the Saco Yacht club and by many old-time friends.

He leaves two sons, Will H. Vinton and E. W. Vinton. The funeral will be held Thursday at 2.30 p. m., at the Quinby funeral home, 29 School street, Saco.



.. ERNEST E. M. VINTON.

built in 1793, stands not far away from the church.

The Tory Hill Meeting House is little changed outwardly from the days when its solid door was first locked with the big folding key; and although the interior has been somewhat remodelled, its quaint pulpit and interior are still in keeping with its century and more of existence. The old box pews were removed during the alterations made before its first rededication, May 1, 1885. The second rededication occurred in 1904, and its centennial was celebrated in 1922. Kate Douglas Wiggin and her sister, the late Nora Archibald Smith, were earnest members of the church and its Dorcas Society, and the "Old Peabody Pew" has been presented dramatically on various occasions in the historic meeting house which originally inspired its conception.

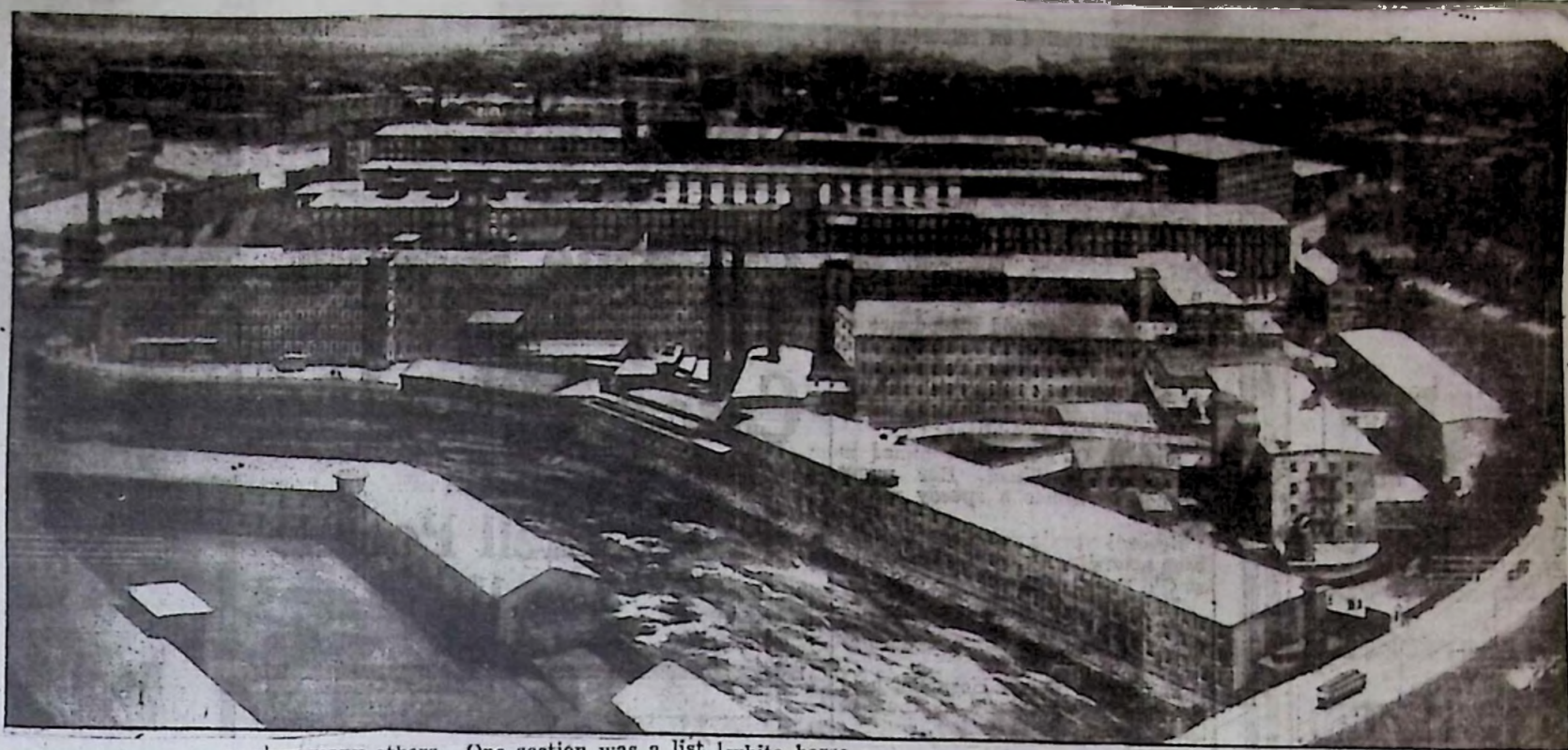
Portland Press Herald.

August 8, 1935

Mrs. Fannie M. Andrews
Saco, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Fannie M. Andrews, 60, wife of Arthur W. Andrews of 79 Middle Street, Saco, died at her home today, after several months of illness. She was born in Biddeford, the daughter of Henry and Clara L. Tarbox. She was an active member of Adah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Biddeford; Saco Lodge of Rebekahs; the Women's Educational and Industrial Union and the Saco and Biddeford Garden Club. She is survived by her husband.
Funeral services will be conducted at the home Friday at 2 p. m.

MAIN STREET PROPERTY SOLD

The property located at 406-408-414-416-418 Main street, owned by the Pepperell Mfg. Co., has been sold through the Felix T. Sheltra real estate agency, to Alphonse Cyr of Main street, formerly of Augusta. The property consists of three buildings, one of two and one half stories, four tenements, and what is left of the old Folsom block another of a one and one-half story, two-tenement house and a one-and-one-half-story, one tenement house. Mr. Cyr is to remodel the property and occupy No. 418 for himself and his family. There is 12,103 square feet of land on the property.



VENING, MAY 17, 1935.

MORE LOCAL HISTORY.

In preparing the history of the First Congregational church, on the Pool road, Lower Biddeford, much valuable matter in the way of records, letters and bits of faded, yellowed manuscript was sent to me, all of which it was impossible to use, for such an address has a time limit and some interesting data was omitted. But one or two items of record are at hand, which should certainly be printed in this 200th year memorial time, though not used at the service on May 7.

One was an appeal sent out by the church committee, dated June 10, 1839, for financial aid in meeting the running expenses of the church and which was addressed "To the Christian Publick." It was a moving letter, stating the conditions in the church—that it had been necessary to dismiss the faithful minister for lack of the necessary funds to pay his salary and giving as one reason the establishment of a Methodist church in the vicinity, whereby some attendants had been lost to the parish, and also a statement to the effect that others were unwilling to continue their support. It was a moving appeal, earnest and sincere and it is to be hoped brought a merited return of subscriptions. This paper was signed by R. T. Jordan, Nath'l Emery and John Tarbox, committee of the church.

Another paper was a deed from Nehemiah Hill to William Hill, Jr., recording the sale of pew 17, in that old church, for the sum of twenty dollars received. This deed was dated June 4, 1859, and was witnessed by F. D. Edgerly, city clerk.

Another interesting relic is a huge ledger or book of accounts covered with brown leather in good condition and is a record of accounts kept, as the writer understands, by one Daniel Hooper, who was proprietor of a store on Water street, Biddeford, in the days when that was the business section of the town, as the dates recorded are during the last 15 or 20 years of the seventeen hundreds.

The names appearing in the accounts are familiar as we look back on the town history, Gilpatrick, Jordan, Hill, Hooper, Pike, Cole, Church, Cleaves, Downes, Trueworthy and

many others. One section was a list of articles charged to "Black Peter," evidently for his master, as the items read for W. B. Nothing found in this big ledger was of as much interest as a copy of an old—a very old—newspaper, that was carefully folded and placed there for safekeeping. It was much yellowed by time, apparently; a four-page sheet, 18 x 12 inches in size, with rather wide margins, and bore the name of the

MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL

The motto it carried was: "Uninfluenced by Party, We Aim To Be JUST." The date was Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1789. On the first page, the left hand column bore the heading, "Latest Foreign Intelligence," and was devoted to news from France, our ally about that time. The paper was a little difficult to read as the letter S was of that old, old style

looking like a modern f, as seen in all early printing.

The leading article, to use the language of the present day, is an account of a tour of the then president of the United States, George Washington, through the New England States, or a part of that journey. It begins with a very dignified and yet glowing tribute to the great man and to the importance of the occasion, relating the honors with which he has been received everywhere before reaching Connecticut. Here is a paragraph to illustrate the style of the article: "In Connecticut, we learn that besides the spontaneous gratulations of the People and honours of the Military, the Governour and Assistants of the State met him 20 miles from New Haven"—and addresses were exchanged. When he came to Massachusetts, there were similar demonstrations of attention and esteem.

The governor and official staff met Washington at Cambridge and there followed an account of the visit to the city of Boston.

All the military companies and bands were out to do honor to the occasion and a line of men in uniform reached from Dorchester and Roxbury to the State House. Salutes were fired from Dorchester Heights and a royal salute from a British squadron then in the harbor. A list of the military and civic organizations in the parade is given. It is interesting to note that the distinguished visitor rode on a superb

white horse.

There were triumphal arches and all sorts of festal doings for the great occasion. Addresses were heard at every turn—one, from the citizens of Boston, another from Joseph Willard and the Fellows of Harvard University, the former being president of that institution, and each received an appropriate reply. An ode was sung by a great chorus and this was one stanza:

ODE

TO COLUMBIA'S FAVORITE SON.
(Sung on the Arrival of the President at the State House.)

"Great Washington, the hero's come.
Each heart exulting hears the sound.
Thousands to their deliverer throng
And shout a welcome all around.

Chorus.

Now in full chorus join the song,
And shout aloud, great Washington!"

There were eight verses to this ode, but one is enough for an example.

JUNE 14, 1935.

Georgia Huntoon, Well-Known Saco Resident, Dead

Mrs. Georgia A. Huntoon, dress-maker in Saco for 20 years, who left that city six weeks ago to make her home with her son, Charles R. Huntoon of Rumford, died yesterday. Her decline had been rapid after she left Saco. She was born in West Buxton and for some years made her home in Portland before she came to Saco in 1915.

She was a member of the Saco United Baptist church, the Golden Rule class and other church organizations and in recent years had been an active worker. Her many friends in the two cities were grieved to learn of her death. For some time before she went to Rumford to pass her declining years with her son she had not been strong. She will be greatly missed by her many friends in Saco and vicinity.

Besides her son, Charles R., she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Alabama Cummings of Saco, and a brother, Charles E. Round of Bristol, Vt., and two grandchildren. The funeral service will be held at the Quinby funeral home, 20 School street, Saco, Sunday at

1 p. m.

DECEMBER 17, 1917.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. SHANNON

Saco Main Street Baptists Dedicate Window Sunday.

The dedication of the Jane Randell Shannon memorial window in the Main street Baptist church occurred on Sunday afternoon with very interesting exercises, participated in by members of the Shannon family and the pastor of the church. Other members and relatives were in the audience.

A unique feature of the observance was the presence of Prof. Charles Shannon presiding at the organ and his daughter, Mrs. Ordway, with the violin, a son and granddaughter of Mrs. Jane Randell Shannon. The organ selections were old time favorites of the family, one of which was played by Col. Richard C. Shannon when he was a boy of 14.

In his remarks Rev. L. J. Bamberg sketched a brief history of the custom of erecting memorials to great events and notable personages from the earliest days of civilization down to the present era, beginning with the crude piles of rough stones and reaching its climax in the ornate and beautiful cathedral. The custom of placing windows in religious buildings was briefly touched upon, reference being made to other windows in this church.

Words of appreciation and gratitude were spoken in accepting the gift of this memorial window, made possible by the generosity of Col. Richard Cutts Shannon, from whom a letter had been received which was read at this time. The window was referred to as an ornament to the church, as a memorial and as a part of this house of God. The significance of the design and the artist's meaning was presented as representing the gentle, sympathetic figure of an angel of prayer, clad in pure garments of white and robes of red, love's symbol of color, standing with clasped hands and appealing upraised eyes, looking into the future with fortitude and trust. At her feet spring the grape vine of life, and the lily of the resurrection. Over all the exquisite Gothic tracery, with palms of victory surmounting a shield bearing the inscription.

The speaker used these various symbols in indicating the beautiful service this window will be rendering to the church, saying that the figure is as eloquent as it is beautiful speaking to us not in audible tone but in terms of light diffused through beautiful colors and graceful form and delicate tracery. It is suggestive of prayer, inspiring the hope and fortitude the figure stands for. It is the reminder of perpetual youth, the condition of those who have gone from our ken. It inspires the faith of

Veteran Church Organist Who Played at the Dedication of Memorial Window Sunday



PROF. CHARLES W. SHANNON

immortality for which the figure of angels always stand.

A brief sketch of the life of Mrs. Shannon which was read follows:

"Jane Randell Shannon was born at Eastport, Me., April 1, 1811, the daughter of Ebenezer Stanwood and Jane Randell Cleaves. The Stanwoods and Cleaves are among the oldest and well-known families of the state, both of English descent.

"On July 31, 1836, she married Charles Tebbets Shannon, eldest son of Dr. Richard Cutts Shannon, who was for many years a well-known physician of Saco.

"Three sons were born to this couple, Charles Way, Richard Cutts and James Harrison, the first and last having resided a long time in this community and reared families here.

"Mrs. Shannon died March 12, 1870, in her 59th year, deeply lamented and greatly respected by all. Those who knew her most intimately were especially impressed by her devotion to her husband and children. Indeed it may be said that her life

was one of constant toil and self-sacrifice for her family.

"It was during the great religious revival of 1857 that she became deeply interested in religion and joined the Main Street Baptist church of Saco, May 30, 1858. Her son Richard had already become a member of the First Baptist church of Portland, a few weeks before, she having been present at his baptism."

A letter from Col. R. C. Shannon was as follows:

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 13, 1917.
Rev. J. L. Bamberg, pastor of the Main St. Baptist church, Saco, Me.

My dear Mr. Bamberg: I have just learned from my brother Charles of your intention on Sunday next to dedicate the memorial window which, with your kind permission, I had placed in the church, in memory of my dear mother; and I now write this hurried line chiefly to express my sincere regret that I cannot personally be present on that interesting occasion. I shall, however, be with you in spirit, and you may rest

assured that I shall ever feel a deep interest in the prosperity of a church which I used to attend as a boy, and of which my dear mother was a member.

Very cordially and sincerely yours,
R. C. Shannon.

The window is a gift from Col. Richard Shannon of New York in memory of his mother and in the name of the sons.

The musical numbers were as follows: "Reminiscences," by Gungl, as performed by the Germania Musical

society, an old time favorite of the family; "A Transcription by Maschall"; violin selection by Kreisler, played by Mrs. Ordway, a daughter of Mrs. Shannon; vocal solo, Mrs. Ches-ter Roberts.

LIVING CONDITIONS CHANGE IN 50 YEARS

Fifty years ago a smoked herring was a real fish, encased in his natural habiliments of scale and fin, to say nothing of head and tail, and all turned a wonderful bronze by the process of smoking. And, in addition to this, he had a real place of habitation, the same being nothing less than a pine box something more than a foot in length by eight inches wide and four deep, in which he dwelt and in which you lugged him triumphantly home.

Contrast the herring of that day with that which is served to the present generation. Divested of skin and scale, head and tail, one would never realize that the present day herring had ever been a fish, even a poor fish. And as for a dwelling, a bit of wrapping paper is his only covering when delivered to the customer.

Many Things Missing.

Fifty years ago there were no autos, no wireless, no motion pictures or talkies, no X-ray, no flying machines and mighty few, if any, bath tubs, and almost no telephones.

Then there were no racketeers, no bootleggers, no kidnappers, no hold-ups, no drunken driving, no huge debt, no NRA or reason for it, no grape fruit, in fact very little fruit of any kind. Ed. Cowan, who ran a store for many years in the store now occupied by the Morgan book store, carried about the entire supply for the city 50 years ago. This consisted of a pyramid of oranges, not over-large, and a bunch of bananas, always red.

Fifty years ago flour was delivered in barrels, real, wooden barrels with hoops shaved from gray birch saplings, and containing nearly 200 pounds of flour, and costing only \$4 or \$5 the barrel.

There were no fresh vegetables in winter. Spinach was an unheard of thing in winter in those days, and very little of it during the summer unless you raised your own. Must have been a wonderful time for the small boy.

No Electricity.

There were no electric lights. The only attempt, and it was a sorry one, to light the streets was with kerosene lamps on posts, with possibly a few gas lights. Of course, with no supply of electricity, there were no electric irons, no electric fans, no electric cars, (or horse cars for that matter), no vacuum cleaners, or electric washers, or electric signs, or motors.

That was the time when men decked their countenances with an abundant crop of whiskers, known in after years as "alfalfa", to say nothing of a sweeping moustache, the waving ends of which were nourished by frequent immersions in the coffee the wearer was drinking, and always from a saucer. In those days they wore congress boots, paper or celluloid collars and stiff bosomed shirts, not to mention tall hats, with rubber boots to match when it was sloppy walking.

The mention of paper collars

brings to mind an incident that occurred when Rowland Hill conducted a clothing store in the store now occupied by Charles A. Benoit, the clothier, on Main street. One day the late B. Frank Day, father of the retired letter carrier, Luther W. Day, called at the store and asked the price of paper collars. On being informed by Hill that they were eight cents a box or three boxes for a quarter, Day allowed he would take three boxes. These were duly done up, the quarter paid over and Day departed. But it was a long time before he was allowed to forget that he had paid an extra cent for his collars.

There was no water service, no iceless refrigerators and but one ice-dealer, Henry Gould. Cisterns served as a chief source of water supply. In this connection it might be related that a certain superintendent of schools of that day had a ton of ice delivered to his cistern, thinking thereby to enjoy the luxury of ice water during the summer. Needless to say his hopes took a sudden drop when the said ice melted in a few days.

No Paved Streets.

Then there was no golf, no contract—yes, there was poker—no near-nude bathing beauties, no letter carriers, no rural mail, no chain stores, no hot dogs, no paved streets, no ready-made dresses, no short skirts, no American Legion or Spanish war vets, no bobbed hair—the ladies did their tresses up in papers before retiring in those days—and, it might be added, wore corsets. With the "wasp waist" in full vogue, with puffed sleeves, and bonnets that perched precariously on the top of high piled golden locks.

The bathing suit of 50 years ago was a real garment. In fact it would make a whole suit for present-day wear on the street, with cloth left over. One the writer recalls was of heavy wool cloth. It was black, with black ribbon-bound edges. Its voluminous pantaloons just allowed the feet to show, while they were gathered securely about the ankle with a bit of ribbon. Then there was a huge jacket, sort of upper garment, as large as a man's winter overcoat of the present day. Oh, no! there were no near-nude bathing beauties half-a-century ago.

Again, there were no gas stations, no dance marathons, only one ice cream parlor, that of the Coffins in Exchange block, but recently opened 50 years ago, and to the youth of the day the eighth wonder of the world, for up to its advent there was no place in the city where one could purchase ice cream.

Good Fishing Nearby.

Wonderful trout fishing 50 years back, even within the city limits, to say nothing of brooks just teeming with the speckled beauties only a short distance away.

Then, there were great big, fresh lobsters at five cents each. Saturday night was the big time for these succulent crustaceans. Then some enterprising Pool fishermen would drive to town with an

express wagon heaped high with them. Bushels of the big, red fellows. And you could have all you wanted at a nickle each, or even six for a quarter, if the hour had grown late and he had an abundant supply. He was usually stationed at the corner of Main and Alfred streets and sold his wares direct from his cart.

And, speaking of electric service and electric lights, the J. R. Libby Co., then located in the Bank building, was the first firm in the city to have this great luxury. There being no municipal light station at the time, Mr. Libby installed his own dynamo in the basement of the store from which his establishment was lighted. People drove to town from miles around to see the sight. It proved a wonderful ad for the enterprising merchant. Mr. Libby was also the first Biddeford merchant to install a cash system in his store about 50 years ago.

FEBRUARY 17, 1936.

W. H. DURGIN, RESIDENT HERE 60 YEARS, DEAD

Wilbur H. Durgin, a resident of Biddeford for the past 60 years, died early this morning at the



WILBUR H. DURGIN

home 353 Elm street, aged 68 years and five months.

He was a painter by occupation and for many years was in business with his brother under the firm name of "Durgin Bros." After this he carried on the business by himself. He also engaged in the fuel business.

At one time he was a candidate for sheriff.

He was born in East Andover, N. H., the son of Horace J. and Sarah Bradeen Durgin.

He leaves a wife and one brother, John H. of this city.

He was a member of Dunlap lodge F. and A. M. and of the Biddeford United Baptist church.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the late home and will be private. Friends may call between 12 and 1 o'clock.

It is requested that flowers be omitted.

JUNE 15, 1935.

MOSES LOWELL DIED TODAY AT HOME IN SACO

Moses E. Lowell, G. A. R. veteran, died this forenoon at his home,



57 Pleasant street, Saco.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been completed today but it will probably be held Tuesday.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

In the early days, the schools followed close in the wake of the church. According to an old record the amount of money raised annually in Biddeford for school purposes was approximately \$1,200. In the early '30s, a grammar school was supported during a part of the year, and the balance of the money was distributed among the 10 classes, or districts.

In 1830, there were two schoolhouses within the present limits of the city, known as the upper and lower schoolhouses. The former was just off Lincoln street, near Pearl street, the second floor being used as an entertainment hall. Later this building was moved to the lower end of Wentworth street, after it had been abandoned for school purposes. The lower schoolhouse was located on Emery street, and is now a tenement house, having been abandoned as a schoolhouse in 1849.

Just prior to 1850, several school buildings were erected. The old brick schoolhouse on Sullivan street was built in 1846, and the Spruce Street school building in 1847. In 1848, the Washington Street building was completed and it was opened in the fall of that year. William K. Vaill was teacher of the high school, which was located on the second floor. He only remained as instructor a short time, being succeeded by Horace Piper. The first diploma was awarded, in 1852, to Miss Elizabeth L. P. Adams, who afterwards became Mrs. James G. Garland.

JANUARY 5, 1934.

COL. C. H. PRESCOTT ESTABLISHED PAPER TO SERVE COMMUNITY

Fifty years ago today—Saturday, January 5, 1884—the first issue of the Biddeford Daily Journal was published.

The publisher was Charles H. Prescott who at that time was also proprietor of the Biddeford Weekly Journal. The newspaper was his idea and he was the man who established the enterprise and carried it through to success. He was sole proprietor for nearly four decades, was president of the Journal Publishing Corporation at the time of his death, December 19, 1923. Mrs. Prescott, who was associated with her husband in the publishing business for many years, continues as one of the stockholders in the corporation.

The birth of a daily newspaper in Biddeford at the beginning of the year 1884 was an event of no great significance at that time. Apparently there was no dearth of newspapers or no "long-felt want" to be filled. There was already one daily newspaper in Biddeford and at least three weeklies. Many readers in those days were content to receive their newspaper once a week. The daily newspaper habit was not universal even in the larger cities.

Monument to Founder.

The real significance of this anniversary lies in the fact that this newspaper lived and prospered and has become one of the few publications that have survived for half a century. It is a monument to its founder, and to his vision and purposes. Colonel Prescott could see that the daily newspaper would make a place for itself and provide a service of great importance to the welfare of the community. His experience in the production of a newspaper had been gained during the three preceding years. In 1881 he and his brother, W. W. Prescott, became partners in the purchase of the Union and Journal, a weekly newspaper which had been published since 1845. The former proprietor was George H. Hobbs. W. W. Prescott retired from the partnership in 1882 and Charles H. became the sole owner.

At that time he changed the name to the Biddeford Weekly Journal.

Under his guidance the Weekly Journal soon became one of the leading weeklies of western Maine. It was read by nearly every family in York county, both Republicans and Democrats being among its subscribers. It was always a staunch advocate of Republican principles.

But the young publisher was not long satisfied with a weekly. The thought of a daily was ever in his mind and hardly three years after his first venture in the newspaper field Mr. Prescott launched the Biddeford Daily Journal. This gave the city two dailies, the second being the Biddeford Daily Times, which was published by the late Andrew Small.

As may well be imagined it was not all plain sailing for the young publisher. But through personal attention, ably seconded by the un-



JULIUS MATHEWS

Treasurer and Foreign Advertising Representative

tiring efforts of Mrs. Prescott, wife of the publisher, the venture prospered and the circulation and revenue of the new daily increased.

In connection with this success it would hardly be possible to give too much credit to Mrs. Prescott. Entering the business office in 1884, for 40 years she was seldom



TIMOTHY J. MAHONEY

City Editor

out of touch with the paper's financial and bookkeeping end. As a reminder of her efforts there remain three large ledgers, over 3,000 pages, all in one handwriting, Mrs. Prescott's, and no trace of blot or erasure. These ledgers are looked on as almost unique in the history of bookkeeping in the state.

Built Journal Building.

During its fifty years the Journal has twice changed its quarters. It was first published in the Savings Bank building on Main street. These quarters becoming too small

in 1891 the plant was moved to the old Quimby and Sweetser block at the corner of Main and Lincoln streets, the site of the present First National Bank building.

In making this change the Journal announced that it was coming down among the people, and while it was not able to erect a 17-story, New York World building, it would have the most central and slightly location in the city.

This location served for a time but growing business made more commodious quarters necessary and as a result Colonel Prescott erected the present fine Journal building located in City square, and into which the paper was moved in 1906.

The mechanical equipment of the paper has kept pace with its housing facilities. Back at its beginning, 50 years ago, all composition was by hand, six girls doing the work. The first press was a cylindrical affair into which the sheets of paper were fed by hand. In January, 1895, two Thorne typesetting machines were substituted for the hand compositors. These were later superseded by three linotype machines which were started up on August 22, 1903. Later, others of this type of machine were added and now six are in use in the Journal composing room.

The mention of linotype operators naturally carries one back to the days when all composition had to be done by hand. As stated six girls were required in this department. Among them was Miss Alice Haskell of Saco, who was rated one of the paper's most skillful and accurate compositors.

Following her retirement from the Journal Miss Haskell for many years conducted a fancy goods store in Saco from which she retired some time ago. She is prominent in Trinity Parish church circles in Saco as well as Adah chapter, O. E. S., of which she has been treasurer many years.

The original press gave way in 1897 to a Cox Duplex Press, which was started up November 8 of that year. This press was looked upon as a marvel in its day. In March, 1924, it was superseded by a still later and more efficient model.

Only Three Editors.

Many years under one ownership had a decided influence upon the personnel of the Journal, which demonstrated the loyalty of all to the publisher. In this connection it is interesting to note that of editorial writers it has had but three during its 50 years. Edward M. Yates of Old Orchard was the first, holding the post until 1894. He was succeeded by his son, Edgar Yates, also of Old Orchard, who held the editorship six years.

The third chief of the Journal's editorial staff is the present incumbent, R. Fulton Wormwood, who has occupied the position for nearly 34 years having entered on his duties during the opening year of the 20th century. During these years Editor Wormwood has proven himself a seemingly inexhaustible source of wit and wisdom which he has given unstintingly for the delight and instruction of Journal readers. His efforts on behalf of the Journal have contributed in no small degree to the paper's success. It is the wish of his many friends, as well as the thousands of Journal readers, that he may long continue to occupy the editorial chair.

John W. Robinson was the first city editor, coming to Biddeford from Concord, N. H. Later he held a similar post with the Worcester (Mass.) Telegram. Returning to Biddeford he established the Bid-

deford Record in company with the late George L. Sands of Saco. When this paper was purchased by the Journal, Mr. Robinson again became associated with the Jour-



COL. C. H. PRESCOTT
the Founder

nal as feature writer. He resides on Graham street following his retirement because of ill health.

The second city editor was George L. Sands and his successors were: Daniel A. Holmes, Gilbert B. Littlefield, Clarence B. Rumery, Edward Stone, John Henry O'Connell, Philip Tapley, M. J. Twomey and the present incumbent, Timothy J. Mahoney.

Among those who have served the Journal as Saco reporters are: Benjamin F. Cleaves, Walter J. Gilpatrick, Walter Noyes, Will L. Colton, George A. Haley, Ralph



R. FULTON WORMWOOD
Editor-in-chief

Burbank, James L. Burnham, Harry Harford and Dr. Jones. Albert Milliken now writes Saco news for the Journal.

The following have served the Daily Journal in business office positions: Dennis Murphy, James E. Hewey, Eugene F. Lord, J. S. Guerin, Mrs. Walter G. Johnson, Miss Rena Paraday, and the present force, Miss Margaret Tighe and

Leo Jones.

During its fifty years the Journal has had thousands of newsboys. Among these, Emanuel Rosenbaum has the distinction of having handled the largest number of Journals as well as having been longest on the job—more than 25 years.

Of news stands, the H. B. Kendrick Book store in Saco holds the record for long service to the paper, having sold Journals from the first edition in 1884 down to the present time.

The first subscribers were the late Col. L. H. Kendall, father of the present Dr. Clarence F. Kendall, who lives on Birch street, and the McKenney & Heard Hardware store.

Following is the present staff of the Journal:

Editor—R. F. Wormwood.



JAMES L. BURNHAM
Associated Press Editor

City editor—Timothy J. Mahoney.

Society editor—Mrs. Elizabeth D. Radcliff.

Saco reporter—Albert E. Milliken.

Special writer—Philip Tarr.

Telegraph editor—James L. Burnham.

Mechanical department:

Superintendent — William H. Harmon.

Makeup foreman—Joseph U. Bouchard.

Advertising compositors—John Gleason, O. Royal Sharkey.

Linotype operators—Miss Roxie Blood, Miss Elizabeth Harmon, Mrs. Margaret Cartier, Mrs. Irene Clark, Miss Antoinette Emond, Miss Sarah Gallagher, Miss Rhoda Kimball and Mrs. Elizabeth Doe.

Press room—Adelard St. Ours, assistant, Albert Cyr.

Mailing room—John Ziminski.

Business office:

President and manager—James A. Cook.

Assistant treasurer—George W. Bridgman.

Bookkeeper — Miss Margaret Tighe.

Circulation manager—Leo Jones.

Advertising solicitor — Ralph Armstrong.

Sold to Julius Mathews.

On May 28, 1922, Colonel Prescott, desiring to relieve himself of some of his business responsibilities, sold the Journal to Julius Mathews of Boston, head of the Julius Mathews Special Advertising Agency. Mr. Mathews at that time had long been associated in a business way with the Journal,

having become its representative for foreign advertising in June, 1896.

On the date of the sale the Journal Publishing Corporation was organized which took over the publication of the Journal and which it has since continued. It had the following officers:

President—C. H. Prescott.

Vice president—Frank B. Nichols.

Treasurer—Julius Mathews.

Assistant treasurer—George W. Bridgman.

Directors—C. H. Prescott, Julius Mathews, Frank B. Nichols, W. E. Foster and George W. Bridgman.

Under Mr. Mathews' leadership the Journal continued to grow and prosper. The friendship that sprang up 46 years ago between Colonel Prescott and Mr. Mathews had borne fruit, not alone of mutual understanding and appreciation, but in dollars and cents, for there is no doubt that during his many years association with the paper, first as advertising representative, and later as owner and publisher, Mr. Mathews has been a potent factor in its success.

It was back in 1888 that this friendship between the two men first started. At the time Mr. Mathews was on his way to Boston from Lewiston, Me., where he had represented several department stores in the advertising field, to start his Boston agency. Stopping off at this city he called on Colonel Prescott from which time to the death of Mr. Prescott they were the closest of friends and business associates. Mr. Mathews lives in Boston.

Colonel Prescott was a New Hampshire boy, having been born in Barnstead of that state, August 3, 1857, the son of James L. and Harriet (Tripp) Prescott. When but a small boy his parents moved to North Berwick in this state. Here the future publisher was educated, attending Berwick academy. Later he studied law at Boston university and was admitted to the York county bar in 1880. The next year he entered the newspaper field in which he found his life work.

In October, 1926, the Journal Publishing Corporation purchased the Biddeford Record from John W. Robinson, thus making the Daily Journal the only daily newspaper in York county.



MRS. C. H. PRESCOTT
Stockholder of the Corporation



GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN
Assistant Treasurer and Secretary



RALPH C. ARMSTRONG
Advertising Department



WILLIAM H. HARMON
Supt. Mechanical Dept.



JAMES A. COOK
President and
General Manager

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AT BAR BANQUET



—By Staff Photographer.

Several prominent figures in the Maine court circles joined the members of the York County Bar for the annual banquet of the county group at Hotel Thatcher last night. From left to right are: Justice Sidney St. F. Thaxter of Portland, Justice Edward P. Murray of Bangor, who is presiding at the January term of superior court at Alfred; Justice George L. Emery of this city, and Judge of Probate Harry B. Ayer of the York county probate court, president of the York County Bar.

JANUARY 27, 1936.

E. J. WENTWORTH EXPRESS CO. AGENT DEAD

Railway Express Co.
Agent Here for Past
30 Years

Ezra J. Wentworth, aged 56 years, one month and three days, agent for the Railway Express company, Inc., in Saco and Biddeford, formerly the American Express company, for nearly 30 years, and employed by the two companies for 36 years, died at his home, 10 Park avenue, in Saco, about 9 o'clock last evening.

Although Mr. Wentworth had not enjoyed the best of health during the past few years, he had been on the job nearly every working day, and not until a week ago Saturday did he stay away from his duties in the office of the express company on Thornton street. While his intimate friends were aware that he was restricted to his home, many were not aware of the seriousness of his illness, and the news of his death came as a great shock to all. During the day yesterday it was said that he could not long survive.

Mr. Wentworth was born in Saco, the son of Joseph and Sabray Joy Wentworth. He was educated in the Saco public schools and was graduated from Thornton academy. While at the preparatory school he took a prominent part in the athletic activities and was a member of some of the academy teams.

After graduating from Thornton he entered the employ of the American Express company in 1900, as driver. Later he was made cashier and when the late Harry A. McNeally, at that time agent, was advanced to a position with the company in Portland, Mr. Wentworth became agent in the two cities. He continued as such up to the time of his death.

He was a member of the Saco School street Methodist church and also a member of the board of trustees. He was a member of Saco lodge, F. & A. M., of York chapter, Maine council, Bradford Commandery, K. T., and of Annette chapter, O. E. S., of Saco.

In the death of Mr. Wentworth, the city is bereft of a citizen of the type which every community values highly. His closest friends knew him as a man ideal in his home and others were impressed with his honorable and admirable qualities as a citizen and as a man. He will be missed in the circles of the Saco School Street Methodist church and by business men, who for a long time had dealings with him as a representative of the express company. Always obliging and anxious to do everything possible to build up and facilitate the business of the company he had represented for so many years, it will be difficult to fill the vacancy by his death.

He had a wide acquaintance in the two cities, where he had spent his entire life, and the news of his death last night was learned with genuine sorrow by his hundreds of friends and acquaintances. He was a man of unbounded loyalty and once he gave a man his friendship nothing could break it but grave cause. His long period of service with the express company was marked by efficiency and a close application to his duties which were carried on with a degree of cheerfulness that won for him the respect and esteem of his employers and the good will of his co-workers. His wife, Mrs. Emma Wentworth, who survives, has the

sympathy of all in her hour of sorrow.

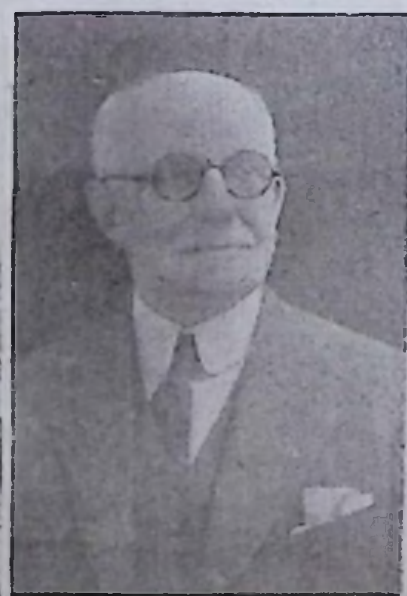
The funeral service will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 10 Park avenue, Saco.

NOVEMBER 25, 1935.

W. I. DENNETT DIED SUNDAY AT HOME HERE

Was Undertaker for
Half-Century in
This City

Walter I. Dennett, for nearly half a century a funeral director in this city and Saco, died at his



WALTER I. DENNETT.

home, 60 Adams street, Sunday morning. His death was quite sudden as he had been out Thursday and driving his car. Although his health had been failing and he had experienced quite an ill spell a few years ago, his condition recently had not been such as to cause alarm.

Mr. Dennett was one of the best known residents of York county. He served as coroner several years and his business covered the area including this city, Saco, Old Orchard Beach, Dayton, Lyman, Buxton, Hollis and North Kennebunkport.

He was born in Saco, October 6, 1854, the son of Alvin B. and Phoebe Hill Dennett. He received his early education in the Saco public schools. When a young man he was employed for a time as a clerk at the John F. Stearns furniture store, and in 1883 he entered the undertaking business. For a time he was associated with the late Fred C. Bradbury and in later years he was associated with Charles S. Neal. When this business was dissolved, Mr. Dennett became associated with Clarence E. Craig, under the firm name of Dennett & Craig. He retired from this firm about three years ago. He had previously retired for a few years before entering the partnership with Mr. Craig.

Mr. Dennett purchased the business of the Ayer Undertaking company on October 12, 1885, which was located on Main street. He later moved the business to Adams street.

For several years Mr. Dennett was active in fraternal circles. He was a member of Dunlap lodge, F. and A. M.; York chapter, Royal

Arch Masons; Maine council, R. A. S. M.; Bradford commandery, Knights Templar; Korn Temple Shrine, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Maine Undertakers association. He was never active in politics.

Mr. Dennett held the office of coroner from 1896 for several years.

A man of quiet, genial disposition, Mr. Dennett made many friends and was held in unusually high esteem by a large circle of friends in the county.

He leaves a brother, former City Marshal John H. Dennett of Saco; a sister, Miss Carrie Dennett, also of Saco; two nieces, Mrs. Grace Dennett Hall of Saco and Miss Edith Mayberry of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Funeral services will be held at the home, 60 Adams street, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Friends may call from 12 to 1 o'clock.

Mr. Dennett was the fifth oldest member of Saco lodge of Odd Fellows. He was initiated into the order on October 28, 1875, when he was 22 years of age. He had been a member for 59 years. Alonzo Kimball is the oldest member of the Saco lodge, George A. Grant, the second oldest and Charles S. Emery the third oldest.

Members Of Saco Family Embark For Bermuda



Ella Barnett Photo

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney A. Staples and daughters, the Misses Muriel and Pauline Staples, of Storer Street, Saco, who sailed Saturday, Jan. 18, aboard the Furness Liner, SS. Monarch of Bermuda, for a holiday sojourn in Bermuda. The Misses Staples were co-chairmen for the holiday ball, sponsored by the Hospital Auxiliary at Saco.

MARCH 14, 1935.

SACO MAN CRITICALLY INJURED AS TRUCK HITS B. & M. TRAIN

R. Randall Libby, 24, of 424 Main street, Saco, driver of a delivery truck of the Ward Baking company, was struck by the Flying Yankee on the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad at the Bradley street crossing in Saco, this forenoon, at about 11:25, and taken to the Webber hospital, where he was immediately placed on the danger list.

After he was removed from the operating room this afternoon it was reported that he was suffering from internal and head injuries and that his condition was critical.

As Mr. Libby, who was driving his truck up Bradley street, Saco, evidently noticed the wig-wag signals that guard the crossing and brought his truck to a standstill on the edge of the crossing, a short

distance from the rail, those who investigated the accident are of the opinion that he thought that he had stopped a sufficient distance from the crossing to clear the approaching train. According to the engineer, J. Norwell, the truck was not struck by the locomotive, but by the second car from the engine. The truck was rolled over and over and came to rest on the banking some distance from the end of the crossing. The truck was completely demolished.

When the first arrivals reached the scene, Libby was found on the ground some distance from the wrecked truck. The engine of the truck was 25 feet away.

Arthur Morin of Hill street saw the truck proceeding up Bradley street, and heard the approaching

train. He was not near enough to the railroad crossing to see just what happened. Mr. Libby was unconscious when City Marshal George E. Mapes arrived. An ambulance was summoned and Libby rushed to the hospital. The Flying Yankee did not come to a standstill until it had nearly reach the North street crossing. Then it was backed up to the scene of the accident and later continued on its trip to Portland. George H. Silsbee was the conductor of the express.

Mr. Libby has been employed by the Ward company since last January. He had previously been employed by the Shell Oil company. He is married and has one child about a year old. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Libby of Saco.

It is expected that a further investigation will be made. City Marshal Mapes said this afternoon that the signals at the crossing were working.

ONE OF THE EARLY BIDDEFORD CHURCHES



It doesn't look much like the Central theater, but that is the Central back in the horse and buggy days. They had pictures there then, too, but they moved only when they were carried, as it used to house furniture stores, too. A Methodist church, a Catholic church, a Salvation Army barracks, a skating rink and probably other uses were found for the hall at times and on the ground floor some of the leading furniture stores were once located.

1, MAY 13, 1935.

FORMER HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER DIED SUNDAY

Algernon S. Dyer Was Well-Known in School Circles

Algernon S. Dyer, 67, formerly of Saco, who during many years as a teacher had taught in four different states, and was at one time a member of the teaching staff of Biddeford high, died after a half hour's sickness at his home in Hollis, Sunday forenoon. Death was caused by a heart attack. While Mr. Dyer had not been in robust health for some time, he had been able to get around as usual and made occasional trips to Saco, his former home.

He was stricken quite suddenly and as the family physician who was summoned was not at home at the time, another doctor was called. While they both arrived before Mr. Dyer died, there was nothing they could do.

His sudden death came as a shock to his many friends in Hollis, Bar Mills and adjoining towns, as well as to his many acquaintances in Saco and Biddeford. He had made his home at Hollis since 1926, when he gave up teaching.

Although since his retirement Mr. Dyer had lived in Hollis he made occasional visits to the two cities, where he kept in touch with his former schoolmates and with friends made in later years. All

will learn with sorrow of his passing. To those admitted to the intimacy of his friendship there comes the realization that they have lost a friend whose loyalty never wavered. There are many others, including students at the schools where he taught so many

years, who will never forget his deeds of kindness and helpfulness, but will keep his memory dear for years to come. Accessible, affable, manly, genuine and intellectual, he was the type of citizen that no community can afford to lose, and he will be greatly missed by many people in this part of the county who counted him as their friend.

His pre-eminent service was as a teacher. For a number of years it was his privilege to serve as a members of teaching staffs in several cities, and wherever he taught he was noted for his intellectual attainments and his ability to get the best results from his students.

He had taught in schools in Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York state. Hundreds of his former pupils located in different parts of the country will learn with deepest sorrow of his passing. He had kept in touch with many of them.

Commanding the esteem and respect of his fellowmen, he went through life with a dignity befitting his character, and the world today is better because he has lived.

Mr. Dyer was born in Hollis, May 2, 1868, the son of William H. and Augusta Milliken Dyer. When quite young Mr. Dyer's father came to Saco where for some years he was engaged in the retail grocery business.

Mr. Dyer was educated in the

Saco public schools and was graduated from the old Saco high school in the class of 1887 and from Bowdoin college in the class of 1891. In 1904 he received his degree as master of arts at Harvard university. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

The year following his graduation from Bowdoin he acted as instructor at the college. He next taught for three years in Biddeford high and then a year in the high school at Quincy, Mass. He again returned to Brunswick and for a couple of years was an instructor in the classics and in English at Bowdoin college.

He taught in the Hackley school at Tarrytown, N. Y., in 1905 and 1906, four years in the Hill school at Pottstown, Penn., and from

1911 to 1926 was a member of the faculty of the Berkshire school for boys at Sheffield, Mass.

On his retirement from teaching he returned to his home town, where he had been quite active in community affairs. He was for several years a member of the town's budget committee, and had been a member of the school board. He was also a member of the community orchestra. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Irva Sasscer of New York.

The funeral service will be held at the Dyer homestead in Hollis at 2 p. m., Wednesday. Rev. M. V. McAllister, pastor of the Congregational church at Buxton Center, will officiate.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1935.

SACO TEACHER FOR 43 YEARS

DIED THURSDAY

Miss Elvira Lord Was Life-Long Resident of Saco

Miss Elvira Jane Lord, a life-long resident of Saco and for 43 years a teacher in the public schools of Saco, died about 4.20



MISS ELVIRA J. LORD.

Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Floyd, 92 Summer street, Saco, where she had lived since June of 1920. Her age was 66 years, three months and eight days.

Miss Lord retired from teaching about two years ago and had been in ill health since that time. She was principal of the Locke school in Saco for several years.

She was born in Saco, the daughter of the late Ivory and Sophronia Elden Lord. She was graduated from the old Saco high school, in the class of 1887, and from the Gorham Normal school, in the class of 1890.

Miss Lord was a member of the E. & I. Union of Saco, the Rebecca Emery chapter, D. A. R., of this city. For years she was a member and actively identified with the United Baptist church of Saco, serving as treasurer of the Sunday school for 25 years and also being active with the Philathea class of that church.

Known to hundreds of friends in Saco and vicinity, Miss Lord was held in unusually high esteem. Her work as a teacher has been outstanding, and through her church and social affiliations she made many friends.

She leaves her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jane Lord of Saco; four nieces, Mrs. Ralph Boothby of Saco, Mrs. Roy Nickerson of New Jersey, Miss Elvira M. Lord of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Ralph Coombs of Honolulu; four nephews, Ivory and Leonard Lord of Connecticut, Frank Lord of New York and Edward Lord of Saco; also two grandnephews and four grandnieces. Her only brother died in 1929.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at 45 Cleveland street, Saco.

April 13, 1935

Biddeford Financier Stricken

Jeremiah G. Shaw, 90,
Dies At Webber
Hospital



Jeremiah G. Shaw

Biddeford, April 12. — Jeremiah Goodwin Shaw, 90, financier and long prominently identified with the business interests of this city and vicinity, died this morning at the Webber Hospital. Last Saturday he underwent an operation for appendicitis. He rallied after the operation and was apparently on the road to recovery when his condition changed Tuesday night and he failed gradually. His death removes a man of outstanding industry and usefulness in the community.

Mr. Shaw was born in Sanford, Feb. 28, 1845, the son of Timothy and Elizabeth Emery Shaw. In 1852 the family removed to Alfred, where the son attended the public schools until he was 16. After leaving school he went to Boston and purchased an interest in Chubb's Panorama of the Civil War, which he exhibited in some of the New England states and in New York state until 1864, when he returned to Alfred.

In the Fall of 1864 Mr. Shaw came to Biddeford and had made his home here since. His first employment was with Shaw & Chick, manufacturers of boxes for sewing machines, having full charge of the shipping until the business was sold to the Lamb Knitting Machine Co. The next two years he traveled for the Union Paper Collar Co., and having passed the bar served as attorney for the company in settling claims and in this traveled all over the United States. He later traveled for the Hinchley Knitting Machine Co., of Bath, establishing agencies in the South and West, also acting as traveling agent for a local collar manufacturing company.

Mr. Shaw afterwards purchased an

advertising business in this city, which he conducted for some months, afterwards disposing of half the business and later of the entire business in 1876. He subsequently engaged in the rug manufacturing business, continuing for about 11 years, with branches in Boston and other leading cities of the East.

From the first development of electricity, Mr. Shaw had been an interested student, and in 1886 with the late Orrin H. Staples established the Traders Electric Light Co., holding the offices of superintendent and general manager until its consolidation with the Saco Electric Light Co., and the subsequent absorption of the controlling interest of the late Horace Woodman in the Saco & Biddeford Gaslight Co., by the York Light & Heat Co., which took place in February, 1891. Mr. Shaw served as vice president and general manager of the latter company, continuing until the business was taken over by the York County Power Co., and later by the Cumberland County Light & Power Co., some years ago. He had also been interested in the coal business here several years.

An ardent Democrat, Mr. Shaw was a delegate in June, 1892, to the national convention of the party in Chicago, at which Grover Cleveland was nominated for the third time as candidate for President, and took an active part in the campaign which resulted in Cleveland's second election to the Presidency. In 1892 he was nominated for sheriff of York county, and was defeated.

In banking, Mr. Shaw was long an active factor locally, serving for many years as an official of the Biddeford National Bank before its merger with the First National Bank, and served the latter for many years as chairman of its board. He was also interested in other local banks, and was the last charter member of the York Loan & Building Association.

He was a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows, including Bradford Commandery of the former, and was

also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Shaw's interest in affairs connected with police work was recognized when he was given a commission as a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Charles H. Goodwin last December, this being followed by a commission in the State Highway Police early in the year.

Mr. Shaw in 1878 married Miss Jane Patterson Grant of Philadelphia, who died June 8, 1923. They had three children, Howard G. and Ray Timothy Shaw, who died in early childhood, and William Emery Shaw, present superintendent of the Cumberland County Power Co. plant in this city.

The funeral services will be held Sunday at 2 p. m., from his home, 257 South Street.

OCTOBER 23, 1935.

E. M. DEERING, WELL-KNOWN TEACHER, DEAD

Served in Local Public
Schools for 44
Years

Edward M. Deering, for 44 years teacher of penmanship and drawing in the public schools

here, died this morning at a local hospital, where he had been a patient for several days.

His health had been poor for the past two years, although his condition did not become serious until a few days ago. He retired from active work as a teacher in June, 1934.

Mr. Deering was born in Saco, Oct. 16, 1867, the son of Robert W. and Julia A. Deering. He was educated in the Saco schools.

He taught 44 years in the local school and three years in the schools at Westbrook and at Westbrook seminary as teacher of penmanship and drawing, and also taught bookkeeping in the evening schools of this city for several years.

He was president of the Biddeford Business Men's association at one time, and active in this organization for several years. Mr. Deering was also a member of the New England Penmanship association, a member of the Biddeford Teachers' association and several Masonic bodies.

In the death of Mr. Deering, Biddeford loses a loyal, upright citizen, one who had always been interested in the welfare of the city, although he never sought political office. During the years he taught penmanship in the school he enjoyed the universal respect of the school teachers, and was beloved by all the boys and girls, who received instruction in writing from him. He was considered one of the best teachers of penmanship in the state. He was practical, methodical and courteous. He was deeply interested in his work and in consequence obtained results. Although he was a finished penman and an ideal instructor, he was broad-minded enough to realize that the methods were constantly changing, and he was ever ready to adopt any ideas which he considered an improvement over those he was teaching.

The people of this city, who had long enjoyed his acquaintance, feel that they have lost in the death of Mr. Deering a man of excellent stamp and a citizen of sterling worth and integrity.

In Saco, where he was born and educated, he had many acquaintances who learned with deepest regret of his passing. His life and his relations with his fellowmen were such that he will always be remembered for his kindly way. He always greeted his friends with a smile and a cheery word and he will be greatly missed by all with whom he came in contact.

He leaves his widow, Mrs. Mabel Deering, a daughter, Mrs. Raymond Ewart of Goffstown, N. H., two grandchildren and a sister, Mrs. Charles Skilling of Old Orchard Beach.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 Saturday afternoon at the Quinby funeral home, 29 School street, Saco.



EDWARD M. DEERING.

DECEMBER 19, 1917.

THE SAM BROWNE BELT.

Why So Called and Where and by Whom It May Be Worn.

The "Sam Brown" belt was barred, it seems, first, because it is not a part of the regulation uniform, and second, because it was decided that the leather could be employed to better advantage in other ways. Now will the war department kindly tell us why it is called the "Sam Brown" belt?—Boston Globe.

As the war department is very busy just now, the Journal will do its best to supply the desired information, in the form of text and illustration. For example:



LIEUTENANT D. O. DOLLOFF.

The above is a very good picture of Dr. D. O. Dolloff of Biddeford, a first lieutenant in the M. O. R. C., and now attached to the Manor War Hospital at Epsom, England. He is wearing the Sam Browne (not Brown) belt and carries the cane with which all officers in the British service seem to be armed.

Historically, the Sam Browne officer's belt, the wearing of which in this country is forbidden by our war department, is a distinctive article of British military equipment. It takes its name from General Sir Samuel Browne, V. C., G. C. B., a British cavalry officer who fought in India, where he lost his left arm. The shoulder strap of the belt carries the weight of sword or sabre and is supposed to add to the natty appearance of the uniform. All British commissioned officers are entitled to wear this belt, and it has seen practical service in four wars. General Pershing has ordered its use by his officers now in France, as the restrictions of the Washington authorities on its use do not extend overseas.

G R A N D
T E M P E R A N C E
C E L E B R A T I O N

JULY 5th, 1852. SAGO.

The day will be ushered in by the barking of dogs, the cry of murder from the balcony of J. HEWS' shop, and a national salute from the cellar of JOHN GOWEN. A procession will then be formed in the following order, the right resting on Maine St. encircling the buildings occupied by the precious group - J. HEWS, J. BEATTY, J. JOHNSTON, J. CLEAVES and G. THORNTON.

CHIEF MARSHAL (C.C.Cone mounted on a Jackass with mane and tail sheared.)

BIDDEFORD BAND. (Japhet G. Lock playing on a coffee mill.)

READER OF THE MAINE liquor law. (Rumrey Dearing supported by a Waterboro' town pauper and his illegitimate child.

REV. CLERGY. (Slattery and a California widow, Elder Bathrich and Mrs. Stoaks - two abreast; C.G. Strickland holding in his hand a volume of Brown's meditation on scaled fish; N.M. Williams bearing a vol. of J.P. Gowen on brickmaking.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES OF SAGO, led off by Cotton Bradbury bearing a banner, on one side the motto "Everything by turns and nothing long," on the other a true likeness of P. Libby and J. Nichols immediately after the soft-soap battle on Free street.

TOWN AGENT OF SAGO. (S.V. Loring, Esq., holding in his hand the record of the town rum shop, containing the names of 8000 sickly Ramrods.

CLOWN. (Tracy Hews and two small pitchers, assisted by female reformers, California and grass widows; John Cleaves and a subject of nineteen years' courtship leaning on his arm; slanders, spies, pimps and panders all pledged to do as the clown says

A PAIR OF PURITANS. (C.G. Burleigh and Eunice Houstin, bearing a white banner, on one side a weeping, dejected and abused wife, on the other the significant motto, "Temperance shield us."

POLICE OF SAGO. (J.H. Gowen with a violated pledge of his first marriage; J. Beatty with a five dollar bill offered to seduce a young lady in the street; Phineas Libbey just out of the gutter, and a grog-bill unpaid two yards long pinned to his tail; J.M. Dearing, the retired rotgut manufacturer; Jo Bradley, noted for cruelly beating his wife and hunting sun flowers; John Fenerson, the Jail-bird and drone Charles Lewis with a piece of stolen beef on a pickaxe.

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TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1936.

Former City Official



JAMES BEAUMONT

JAMES BEAUMONT, FORMER OFFICIAL OF CITY, DIED TODAY

James Beaumont, retired, former tax collector, member of the board of health and board of education, prominent in fraternal circles, and the oldest living past master of Dunlap lodge, F. & A. M., died this morning at his home, 78 Graham street, following a brief illness. His age was 91 years and 2 months.

Mr. Beaumont, who was born in England, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Beaumont, had been a resident of this city for the past 70 years. Through his various activities in fraternal orders and in municipal affairs he was well known. Up to his recent illness, which developed from a heavy cold contracted a short time ago, he had been unusually active for a man of his years and had been able to take walks daily from his home to the business section of the city. He maintained a keen interest in affairs and his remarkable physical condition for a man of his years was frequently spoken of.

For 30 years Mr. Beaumont was employed in the Laconia division of the Pepperell mills, in the belt department. He retired from the mill several years ago.

He had been active for years in the Democratic party and for many years took an interest in the affairs of the party, being a leader in ward five. He served as a member

of the board of health, as a member of the board of education and later as tax collector.

Mr. Beaumont was for years an active figure in Dunlap lodge of which he was the oldest living past master. He served as secretary of Dunlap lodge for many years. He was also a member of York Chapter and the Maine Council. He was a past noble grand of Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., a lodge in which he was also greatly interested for years.

Mr. Beaumont was also a member of the Biddeford fire department and at one time served as an assistant engineer in the department. He retired from the fire department several years ago.

A man of quiet disposition, Mr. Beaumont, nevertheless, made many friends in the city and vicinity through his various activities and was held in high esteem. Few men were believed to have had a wider acquaintance in the city. He was familiar with Biddeford and the changes that have taken place here, and could talk interestingly of the city of the old days and the changes in the business and industrial life.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs. John F. Dean and Mrs. Benjamin L. Wetherell, both of this city, three grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Funeral services, which will be private, will be held at the home on Graham street at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

MARCH 16, 1936.

FORMER SACO POSTMASTER FOUND DEAD

Harry E. Tibbetts Prominent Saco Resident

Former Postmaster Harry E. Tibbetts, 77, who had also served as city clerk of Saco and had for years been a bookkeeper for D. F. Littlefield in that city, was found dead this morning in his room, at 299 Main street, Saco, where he had roomed for a number of years. Death was caused by a heart attack according to Dr. George R. Love, medical examiner, who was called. Mr. Tibbetts had suffered an attack some time ago. He was found by Mrs. York this morning sitting in a chair, fully clothed. It was the opinion of the medical examiner that Mr. Tibbetts had died last evening.

Harry E. Tibbetts was born in Saco, November 4, 1859, where his parents, Levi B. and Lydia H. (Pierce) Tibbetts, were then making their home. His paternal grandfather, Levi Tibbetts, Sr., was for many years a well-to-do farmer. Levi B. Tibbetts, his father, was born in Scarborough, subsequently becoming a resident of Saco, where he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes. During the Rebellion he served in the Fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry from Saco.

Harry E. Tibbetts was educated in the common and high schools of Saco. He began the study of law with the firm of Burbank & Derby of this city. Three years later he entered the insurance business in Portland. He had been so employed about a year when he was admitted to the bar. He then began the practice of his profession in Biddeford, and continued it there, together with this insurance business, for five or six years.

In 1890 Mr. Tibbetts returned to his office in Saco, where he continued in his previous occupations. On June 1, 1894, he was appointed postmaster of the city. He had previously held municipal offices, having been city clerk in 1892 and 1893 and in 1886 was a member of the city council, representing ward three.

In politics he was staunch adherent of the Democratic party. Socially, he was a member of Saco lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., and Saco lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Elsie P. Harmon, of Mechanic Falls and two sons, Milton S. and Richard B. Tibbetts. Notice of funeral will be given tomorrow.

FEBRUARY 28, 1936.

W. L. KNIGHT, LIFE-LONG SACO RESIDENT, DEAD

Wilfred L. Knight, 75, a life-long resident of Saco and a highly respected citizen, died at a local

hospital this morning after a long illness. He had been in poor health for a long time and was taken to the hospital for treatment some weeks ago, since which time he had been gradually failing.

Mr. Knight, who was the son of Edward T. and Sarah C. Knight, was born in Saco, April 22, 1861. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Saco-Lowell shops, at that time the Saco Water Power Co., where he was employed for 32 continuous years, or until he was forced to retire on account of ill-health.

He was a member of the Saco School street Methodist church, the Men's Brotherhood and the Sunday school. He was not affiliated with any fraternal organizations.

The death of Mr. Knight will bring sorrow to hundreds of Saco people, who will feel that they have lost one of their best friends. Particularly devoted to his home and family he found little time to devote to outside matters. While deeply interested in the welfare of the city, where he had passed his entire life, he never sought public office.

One of his strongest traits was his loyalty to his friends. Those who knew him best will remember him as a man of unbounded loyalty and the type of citizen that any community cannot afford to lose. He was ever genial in his contacts with his fellowmen. He was generous, kind-hearted and liberal in his views. Of sterling Christian character he will be missed in the circles of the Saco School street Methodist church of which he had long been a valued member and a faithful worker. His wife and daughters have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

He is survived by a wife, and two daughters, Mrs. Earle Dickson of Highland Park, N. J., and Mrs. Frederic Shipley of New York.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 p. m., at the Quinby funeral home, 29 School street, Saco.

Please omit flowers.

MARCH 13, 1936.

A. L. MILLIKEN DIED AT HOME IN KENNEBUNK

Albert L. Milliken, for 15 years a resident of Kennebunk, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Flora Small, on Main street, Kennebunk. He was born in Saco, 68 years ago, and lived there until he moved to Kennebunk. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic lodges in Saco, Chapter and Commandery in Kennebunk, Shriner in Lewiston.

Besides his daughter, he leaves a granddaughter, Miss Patricia Small; four sisters, Mrs. Henry Johnson of Lynn, Mass., Miss Lilla Milliken, Saco, Mrs. George Gilpatrick of Providence, R. I., Mrs. Robert L. Davis of Berkeley, Cal., and one brother, Edward, of Saco.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Bennett and Craig Funeral Home, Rev. Mr. Schoenfeldt officiating. Entombment will be in Laurel Hill cemetery, Saco.

MAX H. BRANDT TAKEN BY DEATH IN MONTREAL

Went Under Operation
There Monday
Forenoon

Max H. Brandt, for several years engaged as a butcher and meat dealer on Alfred street, died between 8.30 and 9 o'clock last



MAX X. BRANDT.

night at the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, where he has been under treatment for several weeks.

Mr. Brandt submitted to an operation at the hospital yesterday and his condition for a few hours after the operation was quite favorable. He suffered a relapse a few hours later and his condition became critical during the afternoon.

Mr. Brandt was born at Kiel, Germany, and came to this city in 1912. His age was 47 years.

When he first came to this city he went to work for Anton Hahn, local sausage manufacturer and meat dealer, later entering business for himself.

He had been successful here, building up an extensive business located in the block which he built on Alfred street, opposite the Central theater. For several years previous to erecting the block on Alfred street, he conducted a meat market on the same street in the Mahaney block. He was also engaged in dealing in cattle for several years.

Mr. Brandt was a man of jovial disposition and made a host of friends in this city and vicinity.

He was a 32nd degree Mason, a member of Dunlap lodge, Commandery and other Masonic bodies, also a member of the Shrine and Laconia lodge of Odd Fellows. For several years he had been active in these orders.

Mr. Brandt had been keenly interested in the city and associated in movements in civic interests but had never been actively associated

Mr. Brandt is survived by his wife and four children, two boys, Max and Carl, and two daughters, Dorothy and Alice, and a brother, Otto, the latter of Waterboro, formerly of this city.

News of his death was received here with profound sorrow today.

It was not known today when the body would be brought to this city.

OCTOBER 21, 1935.

WEDDING OF MUCH INTEREST HELD SATURDAY

Gertrude E. Harmon
Becomes Bride of
Paul Woodman

In the small, historic Baptist church on Jefferson street one of the prettiest of the fall weddings took place Saturday night at 6 o'clock when Miss Gertrude Eunice Harmon became the wife of Paul Melville Woodman. It was in this church when it was on the site of the Second Congregational church that Lafayette worshipped.

The church was completely filled with friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom. The back of the church was banked with palms and baskets of yellow chrysanthemums and the ceremony took place in front of seven tall lighted white candles.

The wedding Saturday night was the first to take place in the church for 24 years. Leroy MacDonald and Miss Genevieve Bonser were married in the church 24 years ago.

Miss Harmon, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Harmon of 36 Orchard street, was given in marriage by her father. She was a beautiful bride. She wore her mother's gown of Liberty satin, with tiny hand-made tucks at the waist line and insertions of Princess lace. Her long tulle veil was worn coronet style and proved unusually becoming. The headdress was made from part of the same Princess lace which was used to fashion the wedding dress. Her bouquet was of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

The gowns worn by the maid of honor and the two bridesmaids were of striking beauty. Miss Lois E. Waterhouse of Hartford, Conn., as maid of honor, wore a stunning gown of Dubonnet red satin and carried a sheaf of pink rosebuds. As a headdress she wore a wreath of the same shade of rosebuds. Her gown was made with a pleated capelet which covered the shoulders and tied in the back. The gowns of the bridesmaids were of the same style.

Miss Elizabeth Haley of this city and Mrs. Clifford Gaily of Portland, formerly of Saco, were the two bridesmaids. Their gowns were of icy blue satin and both carried arm bouquets of red rosebuds and wore the same type of headdress as the maid of honor, wreaths of red rosebuds.

The best man was Lloyd G. Woodman of 250 Elm street, brother of the bridegroom.

Rev. A. S. Putnam, pastor of the church, performed the double ring ceremony.

Miss Rowena W. Brackett, or-

ganist, played the Wedding Chorus from Lohengrin as the bridal procession entered the church and Mendelssohn's Recessional as they left.

Ushers were Carlyle P. Harmon, brother of the bride; George LaBorde, Prescott Howard and Charles Leach. All wore boutonnières of white rosebuds.

The bride's mother wore a gown of changeable blue and Dubonnet red velvet and a hat of tulle trimmed with a velvet flower.

Following the ceremony a wedding reception was held at the home of the bride on Orchard street. In the receiving line were the members of the wedding party and the parents of the bride.

Those serving were Edwina Haley, Ruth Edwards, Natalie Staples, Kathryn Tarbox, Mrs. R. Emmet Saulnier, Mrs. Lloyd Henderson, Mrs. Lloyd Woodman, Mrs. G. L. Kneeland, Mrs. Robert Edwards and Mary Jones.

Mr. Woodman was graduated from Biddeford high school in the class of 1928 and Mrs. Woodman was graduated from the same school in the class of 1930.

On their return from a wedding trip they will be at home at 15 Orchard street.

APRIL 29, 1935.

WELL-KNOWN LOCAL WOMAN DIED TODAY

Mrs. Maud C. Kendall
Suddenly Stricken
Saturday

Mrs. Maud Carver Kendall, widow of Nathan Wells Kendall, died about 6.20 this morning at a local hospital. She was taken ill last



MRS. MAUD C. KENDALL.

Saturday and submitted to an emergency operation almost immediately after.

News of her death came as a severe shock to many friends in the city and vicinity, as few were aware that Mrs. Kendall was ill. She attended the banquet of the Thursday club last Thursday.

Mrs. Kendall had been active in

civic affairs, and while not in good health had continued her interest and activities. She was a past president of the Thursday club, active in the local and state D. A. R. and Relief Corps circles, and Adah chapter, Eastern Star, of this city.

She served two terms as a member of the board of education, from March 25, 1921 to February 5, 1929, being elected to the second term on the board without opposition.

For several years she had been active in the Second Congregational church circles, serving for a time as moderator of the parish organization. She was an interested worker for the church and affiliated bodies.

In the patriotic societies she was an active figure for several years.

A woman of exceptionally pleasing personality, Mrs. Kendall made many friends. Her interest in the activities with which she was affiliated was always marked by much effort on her part in the welfare of these organizations.

She was born in this city, the daughter of Martin C. and Emily F. (Bradbury) Buker. After her graduation from high school she entered the employ of N. W. Kendall as clerk in the store he conducted for many years in Masonic building.

Mrs. Kendall leaves a son, Ralph Miles Kendall, of New York, and a sister Emily L. Buker, postmaster at Port Clyde. The son came here Sunday noon from New York.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home, 90 Hill street.

Woodman-Harmon Nuptials At Biddeford



Photo by Daigneault

Bridal party at Woodman-Harmon wedding in Biddeford Saturday. Seated: Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Woodman (Gertrude Eunice Harmon) Standing, left to right: Miss Elizabeth S. Haley, Prescott Howard, George Laborde, Miss Lois E. Waterhouse, Charles each, Carlyle ~~Harmon~~, Lloyd G. Woodman and Mrs. Clifford Gailey.

OLDEST LIVING PAST MASTER



JAMES BEAUMONT. JAN. 14-1936.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1935.

A. M. PALMER DIED SUNDAY

Formerly Standard Oil
Company Local
Manager

Keen grief was felt throughout the two cities Sunday afternoon when the news spread that Albert M. Palmer of 9 Cross street, Saco, widely known locally, had died at a local hospital at 11.30 a. m. His hundreds of friends were shocked when they were told of his death.

While his many friends were aware that he underwent an operation at the hospital Friday morning, only intimate acquaintances realized the seriousness of his condition. He was to have undergone another operation Sunday forenoon, but owing to the condition of his heart, the doctors did not operate. Mrs. Palmer was notified Sunday morning at 6 o'clock of his condition and went to the hospital. The end came at 11.30.

For some time Mr. Palmer had been in poor health. Mr. Palmer would have been 75 years old Oct. 5. He was born in Portland, the son of Capt. John T. and Martha Steadman Palmer. He was educated in the public schools of that city. When he had finished his schooling he entered a Portland

machine shop to learn the machinists trade, and later accepted a position with the Portland Kerosene Oil Co.

When the oil company was absorbed by the Standard Oil Co., he was made general salesman in Maine, New Hampshire and a part of Vermont. During the years he acted in that capacity he made a wide circle of acquaintance in the territory in the three states. Later he was appointed general manager of the Biddeford Branch of the oil company and was in charge of the business in this section, when he was retired on a pension in 1925. In all his business contacts he displayed noteworthy ability and understanding of the matter at hand.

He was a charter member of Hadattah lodge of Odd Fellows of Portland, a member of all the Masonic bodies of Biddeford and Saco, including the Blue lodge, Maine Council, Royal and select Masters and Bradford Commandery, K. T. and also of Gora Temple, Mystic Shrine of Lewiston. He was a charter member of the Biddeford and Saco Rotary club, and had served as sargeant at arms and as a member of the board of directors.

"Al" as he was called by all who had an intimate acquaintance with him, will be missed by hundreds and hundreds of friends in the two cities. In general disposition Mr. Palmer was one of the most genial and companionable of men. His good humor was abounding. He made friends wherever he went. Those who were privileged to know him never heard his voice raised in anger. He will be missed particularly by the members of the Rotary club. He was a charter member of the club and seldom missed a meeting. They will always remember with affection his kindly companionship and abiding spirit of friendliness.

Although much interested in the affairs of city, state and nation he never sought public office. In his death the city is bereft of a citizen of the type which every municipality values highly, and which no community can lose without feeling the loss keenly. He valued his home above all other interests in life. His grief stricken wife has the heartfelt sympathy of all in her bereavement.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Nellie Palmer of Saco, and by a nephew, who lives in Portland. A private funeral service will be held for Mr. Palmer at the Quinby funeral home, 29 School street, Saco, Wednesday afternoon at 2-30 o'clock. Friends who wish to view the body can call at the funeral home on School street, Tuesday, from 7 to 9.30 p. m. and from 9 a. m. to 1.30 p. m. Wednesday.

DECEMBER 26, 1900.

Sanitary Work

The undersigned is prepared at short notice to cleanse vaults in his usual careful manner.

Terms strictly cash.

EUGENE F. REMICK,

At Output Coal Co.'s Office,

Pepperell Square, - - - Saco, Me.

Box 282.

Wednesday Morning, June 26, 1935

Nurses Graduated From Webber Hospital In Biddeford Tuesday



Photo by Elite Studio

Front row, left to right: Miss Isabelle Emond, Biddeford, Maine; Miss Rose Levesque, Rochester, N. H. Standing, left to right: Miss Georgia Tuttle, Saco, Maine; Miss Geraldine Goudy, Boothbay Harbor; Miss Myrtle Hall, New Brunswick; Miss Carolyn Oliver, Bath.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1935.

SACO TAXPAYERS WHO PAY \$200 OR OVER IN 1935 ASSESSMENT

Taxpayers in Saco who pay taxes of \$200 or more are as follows:

Annie J. Abbott	\$ 373.75	Davis	365.03
Arthur Andrews	405.03	Lucey B. Deering	202.50
Lillian H. Angell	562.05	Joseph G. Deering, heirs	209.25
Potta and John Antonocas	292.50	Frank C. Deering	2,675.48
and Costa Kasamantos	220.05	Gilman Deering, heirs	1,086.98
Minnie R. Bail	394.88	Fred E. & Mary L. Demers	216.75
Edna H. Baker	474.50	Thomas J. and Henry Mon-	240.75
Kate E. Barnstead	295.65	dor	
Fred H. Bean, heirs	227.78	J. Vaughan and Ellen B.	423.75
Alfred Bergeron	353.25	Dennett	
John Berry, heirs	243.75	George H. Dolby	453.00
E. E. Blake	256.13	Mabel H. Dolby	273.38
Nathaniel Boothby	200.94	Harry G. Fenderson	230.25
Walter H. and Irving S.	200.25	Summer Fogg, heirs	237.60
Boothby	294.38	Fred Foran	244.88
Mary Bradbury	884.25	Harry O. and Bertha S. Fur-	256.50
Chas. E. Cleaves	240.30	ber	
Eunice J. Cleaves	341.63	Harry P. Garland, heirs	769.55
Albert H. Cole	213.75	James P. Garland	307.65
Ralph W. Cornforth		Laurence S. Garland	453.00
Mary A. Cole		Garland Mfg. Co.	5,733.00
Georgetta and Frank L.		Wm. L. Gerrish	374.48

Rose D. Goodwin	213.75	Casco Loan & Bldg. Co.	470.98
Albert P. Grant	329.25	Casco Mercantile Trust Co.	
Anton Hahn	974.33		1,003.50
Ethel B. Haley	250.88	Cascade Improvement Co.	1,264.50
Samuel M. Hall, heirs	637.65	Samuel Cohen	237.38
Mary E. Hall, heirs	240.75	Helen M. Cook Heirs	240.75
Seth M. Hanson	286.50	Cummings Bros.	310.50
C. Wallace Harmon	230.25	Cumberland Securities	
Harper Grain Co.	202.50	Corp.	1,440.00
Henry A. Hewes & Emma		Cumbe-land Securities Corp.	3,800.00
M. Trustee	344.25		
Paul S. Hill	342.75	Cumberland Co. Power	
Thomas H. Hooper	283.13	& Light Co.	24,992.91
Edna F. and Willis A. Hut-		J. G. Deering & Son	5,655.60
chins	204.75	Diamond Match Co.	423.23
John M. Johnson	270.75	Wm. S. Dubois Coal Co.	243.00
Rishworth P. Jordan heirs	3,109.95	Wilfred & Napoleon Gagne	213.75
D. Frank Littlefield	1,416.90	Edna C. Harmon	200.25
Harry D. Lord heirs	266.63	Marcia A. Hatch	504.23
Howard F. Lord	239.25	John H. McSweeney	576.00
Alice S. Mahaney	219.38	Geo. D. McKennon	231.18
George L. Mahoney	318.23	Warren S. Meserve	402.75
Raoul Martin	205.50	Edith N. Rogers	533.00
Ruth D. Maybury	220.50	Saco-Lowell Shops	18,360.00
D. and V. Mboria	222.88	Ella E. Small	335.25
Elmira L. McArthur	454.50	Standard Oil Co.	7,008.30
Fred H., Henry A. McKeen,		Edward R. Stearns	267.26
Evelyn A. Wormwood	314.85	Tidewater Sales Corp.	216.00
Hattie S. McKeen	294.08	Universalist Convention of	
Charles E. Meade	233.85	New York	861.08
Ralph P. Meserve	395.54	U. S. Bunting Co.	225.00
Edwin H. Milliken and E. J.		Valvoline Oil Co.	1,062.00
Pattee	214.88		
Richard C. Milliken	225.75		
Fred C. and Eva E. Mor-			
gan	243.75		
Ernest L. and Sadie W.			
Morrill	844.50		
Grace E. Murphy	410.63		
Granville H. Murphy and			
Nora B. Murphy heirs	218.50		
Mutual Fire Ins. Co.	2,925.00		
Mutual Theater	315.00		
George A. and Reba H.			
Nutter	324.75		
Odd Fellows Asso.	475.00		
Frank L. Palmer	251.85		
Winthrop W. Palmer	291.00		
William A. Patten	502.50		
John P. Perham	622.88		
Henri E. Plante	216.75		
Charles H. Prescott heirs	1,488.38		
Reed Motor Co., Inc.	548.78		
Henry J. Rice, heirs	1,398.38		
M. Everett Ridion and Alice			
Chase	218.25		
Louis M. Rioux	201.90		
John H. and Jennie M. Rob-			
erts	268.50		
Joseph and David Robinson			
	233.63		
Frank A. D. Rodman	467.91		
Stanley Ross	328.81		
Saco Dairy Co.	252.00		
Saco Brick Co.	470.25		
Saco Mfg. Co.	1,237.51		
George L. Sands heirs	290.25		
Howard T. Sands	237.00		
Elmer T. and Catherine A.			
Saulnier	229.50		
Edith Scamman	520.88		
Charles C. Scamman	428.03		
Alton M. Seavey	854.63		
Richard E. Shannon	270.00		
Nellie F. Shannon	240.75		
Ella K. Snow	292.50		
Samuel Solmer heirs	524.25		
William H. Stackpole	323.63		
Sidney A. Staples	239.25		
Harold J. Staples	430.50		

Benj D. Stewart heirs and	
Ella W. Stewart	217.13
Louis B. and Cora A. Still-	
man	301.50
David Tuxbury heirs	220.50

Peter-Victor	276.38
William H. Vinton	315.78
Robert L. Webber	453.00
Lunette Willson heirs	229.50
Clara B. Wools heirs	216.00
York National Bank	2,474.78
York Mfg. Co.	481.50
York Mfg. Co.	45,049.96

Non-Residents.	
Gertrude S. Anthony	\$ 410.85
H. P. Atkinson Heirs	1,014.75
Rose A. Blanchette	214.88
B. & M. R. R.	1,010.70

APRIL 20, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Another old-time merchant, well remembered by Saco oldsters, is the late Roscoe L. Bowers, who was engaged in business on Main street, in that city, in the three-story business block, also occupied by Cornelius Sweetser, boot and shoe dealer.

Mr. Bowers was one of the first business men to use a cent in connection with his ad in the Saco Democrat, published in 1865, in a two-column cut showing his store and that of Mr. Sweetser. Some people have been trying to place the location of this old business structure. It is stated by one Saco man that it was on the site of the new Odd Fellows block, next to the old Saco House.

In front of the Sweetser store, on a standard reaching to the second story of the building, is suspended a huge wooden boot. A citizen, evidently a man of some prominence, is seen entering the store. He wears a stovepipe hat, as does a gentleman standing nearby. In front of the building is a horse and wagon. The owner of the outfit is evidently shopping in one of the stores. The Bowers men's furnishing store was established in 1845. In the Democrat he advertises special trades in black and gray kid gloves and a full assortment of Plymouth gloves. Mr. Bowers later in life was railroad commissioner of Maine. He lived on upper Main street, in Saco.

In those days, John S. Locke, later supervisor of the Saco public schools, conducted a book store in Cataract block, on Factory island. In addition to account books of every description, according to his ad, he carried in stock agricultural books, sheet music and music books, stationery, engravings, photograph albums, picture frames and artists' material.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF THURSDAY CLUB ENDS SEASON OF ACTIVITY

Seventy members of the Thursday club and guests met at Hotel Thacher last night for the annual business meeting and banquet. Mrs. Carrie R. Dolloff, president, took office last night and was given the gavel by Mrs. James Whitehead, retiring president.

The banquet, which was served at 6.30 in the hotel dining room, found favor with everyone. The menu included grapefruit, chicken with potatoes and fresh green peas, dinner rolls, strawberry shortcake and coffee.

The programme was opened by Mrs. Edward J. Reilly who, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen R. Authier, sang The Perfect Prayer.

Orchestra music was played during the banquet by Professor Frederic J. Lavigne, violinist; Genevieve McCarthy, piano, and Frank Lello, brass instrument.

Mrs. Ellen R. Authier had charge of the musical programme and its complete success was due to her. Mrs. Authier was able to obtain for the Thursday club members, William J. Cleary, a Biddeford young man, who has become a successful singer. Mr. Cleary was at one time a piano pupil of Mrs. Authier. Mr. Cleary sang two numbers, Homing and The Hills of Home.

The members completely enjoyed the two solos and with hearty applause asked the singer to sing once more. He responded with "Scandalizin' My Name," a song in negro dialect.

Possessed of a remarkably beautiful voice Mr. Cleary is also able to give his songs the charm of the sympathetic interpreter.

After the programme was ended the women of the club requested by applause again that Mr. Cleary should sing once more and he generously responded, providing his own accompaniment on the piano for this number.

State Senator Max L. Pinansky of Portland was present as after dinner speaker. He discussed the need of the type of work done by women's clubs and talked at length about traditions and carrying on what our forefathers started. He warned the members against theism. He spoke of Mrs. Harry H. Burnham, president of the Maine Federation, and of her work in the cause of education.

He said that in German Thursday was "Donnstag," which translated meant "Givers Day," and said that the Thursday club was well named as a club which gives to the community.

During the business meeting Mrs. Whitehead, retiring president, was presented with a gift from the club members in appreciation of her administration, which has been one of unusual success. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Everard J. Gove.

The salute to the flag was led by Mrs. Susan N. Piper.

The club collect was recited and

reports of the different officers and committees were heard.

Mrs. B. O. Hammond reported for the community service committee, Mrs. E. H. Reny for the sociology committee, Mrs. Thayer B. Fisher for the civics and economics committee, Mrs. George L. Emery for the literature class, Miss Jessie W. Lunt for the education committee, Mrs. Miriam Thomas for the science committee, Mrs. Kendall reported for Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan on arts and crafts, Mrs. Walter G. Johnson, as historian, gave a complete and informative report; Mrs. Clarence Gove reported as auditor and Mrs. I. H. Herrick as treasurer. Mrs. Antonio E. Boisvert reported as collector and Mrs. John Bonser gave the secretary's report for the year.

Mrs. Herrick as treasurer reported that Mrs. Burnham had added to the Lillian T. Burnham scholarship fund and that an additional gift had been made to this fund by another member.

Mrs. Whitehead gave a short and interesting talk and concluded with a toast to Mrs. Burnham.

Mrs. Burnham responded to the toast. She said that wherever she went in the U. S. she was always glad when she came home to Biddeford. She mentioned the inspiration given her at the York Harbor meeting of the Maine Federation by the attendance and support of Thursday club members and said that she hoped some of them could attend the Bangor meeting, May 15 to May 17, at which she will make her farewell appearance as president of the Maine Federation.

Mrs. Carrie R. Dolloff, after taking office, spoke of Mrs. Whitehead, saying she had filled the office with such grace and courtesy that she would be a past president who will be remembered with great praise.

Mrs. Dolloff introduced Senator Pinansky, who was accompanied by Mrs. Pinansky.

Those present were:

Mrs. Harry H. Burnham, Mrs. James H. Whitehead, Mrs. David E. Dolloff, Mrs. Annie B. Cole, Mrs. Annie F. Locke, Mrs. John M. Bonser, Mrs. Thayer B. Fisher, Mrs. I. H. Herrick, Mrs. Clarence Gove, Miss Corinne M. Wells, Mrs. Jennie M. Hooper, Mrs. Rose D. Goodwin, Mrs. N. W. Kendall, Mrs. Edith H. Gove, Mrs. Susan T. Youland, Mrs. Miriam Thomas, Miss Jessie W. Lunt, Mrs. Ernest L. Harmon, Mrs. John DeLorge, Mrs. Myrtle Strout, Mrs. Maybelle D. Hanson, Mrs. Gertrude Davis, Mrs. Edward T. Hyde, Miss Lillie E. Goldthwaite, Mrs. Ellen B. Authier, Mrs. Irving Grant Davis, Mrs. John F. Dean, Mrs. George L. Emery, Miss E. Lauretta Wells, Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, Mrs. Antonio E. Boisvert, Miss Frances E. Googins, Mrs. Walter G. Johnson, Mrs. Fillmore P. Harris, Miss Mary E. Seidel, Miss Elizabeth Seidel, Miss Frances Mary Murphy, Mrs.

Daniel Doherty, Mrs. Harold Wentworth Yeaton, Miss Melvil F. Meeds, Mrs. Theresa H. Emery, Miss Laura E. Goodwin, Mrs. Albert M. Palmer, Mrs. James H. Bradbury, Mrs. George E. Dudley, Miss Nellie A. Berry, Mrs. B. O. Hammond, Mrs. Harry L. Merrill, Mrs. Charles M. Innes, Mrs. Abbie L. Flood, Mrs. Fred C. Watson, Mrs. Leroy McDonald, Mrs. Susan N. Piper, Mrs. Walter L. Tufts, Miss Hazel M. Andrews, Mrs. Elizabeth N. McKenney, Mrs. Cora E. Stone, Miss Jane S. Meserve, Mrs. Mary E. Hawkes, Mrs. Maude J. Tanner, Mrs. Luella G. Graham, Mrs. Harry Brotherton, Mrs. Edna F. Hutchins, Mrs. Warren C. Thompson, Mrs. E. H. Reny, Mrs. Elizabeth Seidel, Mrs. Harold M. Baker, Mrs. Mary D. Moulton, Mrs. Jasper A. Bean and Mrs. Arthur W. Andrews.

OCTOBER 28, 1935.

DR. J. E. LIBBY DIED TODAY AT HOME IN SACO

Prominent in Masonic Orders and Shrine

Dr. J. Edward Libby, a practicing dentist in this city for the past 22 years, conducting offices in the Masonic building, died at his home, 323 Main street, Saco, early this morning. His death fol-



DR. J. EDWARD LIBBY.

lowed an extended illness.

Dr. Libby was born in Portland, the son of J. Edward and Lillian (Hamlin) Libby. He was educated in the Portland schools and was graduated from Westbrook seminary. He studied dentistry and was graduated at the Baltimore dental college, Baltimore, Md.

Coming to Saco 22 years ago, he began the practice of dentistry there and has since continued the practice here.

Dr. Libby has been prominent in Masonic circles. He was affiliated with all the Masonic orders, a 32nd degree Mason, a past commander of Bradford commandery,

and a past potentate of a local shrine. For years he had been actively interested in these organizations.

He was an attendant at First Parish church of Saco. He leaves his wife and two daughters, Marilyn and Hope, all of Saco.

Dr. Libby was active in the Kiwanis club, serving in local and state offices.

Dr. Libby was known and held in high esteem by many friends in this city, Saco and vicinity, and had a wide acquaintance in professional and fraternal circles throughout the state.

Funeral services are to be held at 1.30 Wednesday afternoon at the home, 323 Main street, Saco.

Service Held Wednesday for Dr. J. E. Libby

Funeral services for Dr. J. Edward Libby, practicing dentist in this city for 22 years, were held Wednesday afternoon at his home, 323 Main street, Saco. There was a large attendance of relatives and the beautiful and large display of flowers indicated the high esteem in which Dr. Libby was held.

Rev. Clement F. Hahn, pastor of the First Parish Congregational church of Saco, officiated.

The bearers were Dr. Fred B. Wheaton, Dr. Edgar H. Minot, Dr. Paul Willson, local dentists, and Dr. Fred C. Lord. Burial was in the family lot in Laurel Hill cemetery.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1936.

DR. SWEETSIR DIED TUESDAY

Native of Saco Had Practiced in Merrimac

Word has been received in Saco of the death in Merrimac, Mass., of Dr. Frederick E. Sweetsir, 69, for 47 years a practicing physician in that town, and vice president of the First National Bank of Merrimac. He died of a heart attack at his home, 19 Main street, in that town, Tuesday.

The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday, at the Pilgrims church, in Merrimac.

Dr. Sweetsir was born in Saco, Nov. 11, 1866, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Sweetsir. He was educated in the Saco public schools and was graduated from Bowdoin college, in the class of 1888. For a number of years he served on the school committee of Merrimac. At the time of his death he was vice president of the First National bank, a director of the Merrimac Savings bank and a member of the Haverhill Medical club, Massachusetts Medical society, staff of the Amesbury hospital and Bethany Lodge of Masons.

Dr. Sweetsir is well remembered by the older residents of Saco, where he had lived until he went to Merrimac. He made occasional visits to Saco, where he had many acquaintances. All learned with sorrow of his death. He leaves a wife, a daughter, Virginia, and a son, Frederick Sweetsir, now a student at Tufts Medical school.

PROMINENT CLUB LEADER DIED SATURDAY

Mrs. Annie B. Cole
Charter Member of
Thursday Club

Mrs. Annie Bond Cole, prominent figure in club life in this city and in the State Federation, one of the best known and beloved resi-



MRS. ANNIE B. COLE.

dents of this city, died Saturday afternoon at a local hospital after a long illness. Her condition had been critical for the past two weeks. Through her church, club and social activities, Mrs. Cole was widely known.

A woman of many pleasing attributes, an interested worker in all her affiliations, Mrs. Cole readily made friends. Her efforts in behalf of the organizations with which she was affiliated was greatly appreciated and several times won her commendation and honors.

Mrs. Cole was the widow of Frank P. Cole, the latter a cigar-maker for several years, member of the board of education and prominent in the city. Mrs. Cole was also a candidate a few years ago for the board of education.

She was born in this city, the daughter of the late Charles W. and Helen Lowell Bond, and had been a life-long resident of this city. Her age was 71 years, two months and 11 days.

Mrs. Cole has been a prominent figure in the club life of the city for several years. She was a charter member and a past president of the Thursday club, having served as president for the club year of 1918-1919, and this year had been serving as the first vice president of that club.

She was active in the State Federation, serving as state secretary a few years ago, and had been serving as the first district director of district 13 of the Federation.

She was also a past matron of Adah chapter, Eastern Star, and for years had been active in the affairs of that organization. She was a member of the Saco and

EARLY SHOPPERS CROWD STREETS



Mrs. Cole was a member of the First Universalist church and affiliated actively for several years with the Daughters of Ruth of the church.

In all of the organizations with which she was affiliated Mrs. Cole took a keen interest, giving much of her time and assisting in many ways in the welfare of the organizations, serving many times in an advisory capacity in activities of the organizations and participating in the work undertaken as projects by the clubs and other organizations.

She was one of the outstanding sportswomen of Maine for several years, an expert with a rifle and accompanying her late husband many times on hunting trips through the state on which she usually fared as well as any of the riflemen in the hunting parties, several times bringing home big game from these trips.

Mrs. Cole was one of the few women who had driven race horses in this state. For years her husband was the owner of racing horses and many times Mrs. Cole took the reins in brushes over the ice and other local tracks, being quite expert in the handling of the horses. She loved sports and devoted much time to them in her younger years.

Mrs. Cole leaves a daughter, Mrs. Helen Tufts, and two grandchildren, Betty and Walter Tufts, Jr., all of Somerville, Mass., and a cousin, Mrs. Susie Moulton of New York city.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Universalist church.

OCTOBER 12, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER—SAYS—

Only a few of the merchants in business on Main street of Saco and Biddeford more than two score years ago are in trade today. The

premium list of the York County Agricultural society in 1896, which contains the advertisements of retail merchants, reveals the many changes. Some of the advertisers at that time were: C. O. Milliken, dealer in pianos, organs and other musical goods; R. H. Phippen, practical musician tuner and mechanic; Arthur F. Wentworth, new and second hand furniture; Diamond Smith, Jr., great variety store; Fred B. Ross, dealer in boots and shoes; J. Q. Sawyer, dealer in groceries, meats and provisions; John W. Maguire, dealer in boots, shoes and rubbers; William Scott & Co., tea, coffee and crockery dealer; Prentiss A. Freeman, jeweler; Libby & Etchells, corn flour, grain, hay and groceries; C. E. & F. P. Brackett, dry and fancy goods; E. K. Scammon, hardware; Arthur S. Hamilton, stablekeeper; E. C. Luques, dealer in coal, lumber and lime; J. G. C. Smith, dry goods; T. Goldthwaite, Jr., coal; Edgcomb's Express, Biddeford, Saco and Boston; Miles & Beauregard, groceries and provisions; H. Boynton, apothecary; Eliakim Richards, boots, shoes and rubbers; L. F. Shute & Co., clothing; T. Murnane's pharmacy; A. G. Prentiss, groceries, corn, flour, salt, lime, hair and cement; Charles M. Sturgis, undertaker and embalmer; F. H. Cousens & Co., ladies' furnishings and small wares; E. Garland, grocer; J. G. Weymouth, meats and provisions; S. S. Andrews Co., groceries; Dumas & Lacroix, dry goods; F. M. Burnham, stationer; Fenderson & Cole, cigars and tobacco; F. A. Day, carpets and straw matting; J. H. Miles & Co.,

groceries; Miss M. C. Cowan, Mitchell & Oakes, druggists; W. H. Ayer & Co., dry and fancy goods; George W. Carter, groceries and meats; J. Goldeborough & Co., stoves, kitchen furnishing goods; Rowland Hill, ready made clothing; C. Blake, the tailor; T. L. Evans & Co., everything in small wares; Quinby & Wiggin, coal; E. H. Roberts, millinery; B. F. Hamilton, dry goods; E. S. Gowen, horseshoer; George A. Anthoine, practical plumber; Chas. H. Sawyer, druggist, A. M. Coker, dry goods.

OCTOBER 19, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER—SAYS—

Whist was a popular game in Saco 40 odd years ago. In the good old days it was just plain whist, not bridge or contract. Forty-four years ago a whist tournament was opened at the Saco House, Jan. 1, and was continued weekly through the balance of the winter. There were some red-hot sessions, according to the newspapers of that time.

The members of the Whist club included: Judge Willis T. Emmons, Charles F. Ward, Fred S. Boothby, Harry True, Fred B. Wiggin, Winfield S. Hasty, Edward W. Deland, John W. Rowton, Daniel Hanson, Cyrus A. Bryant, George L. Sands, Daniel A. Holmes and Lucius L. Milliken, paymaster of the York Mfg. Co. Harry P. True was one of the best players in those days, according to an old-time card player.

OCTOBER 28, 1935.

JAMES J. NEILON, LOCAL BARBER, DEAD

James J. Neilon, a barber in this city for many years, a former city official, prominent in fraternal affairs in the state and active in local and state politics, died Saturday afternoon, shortly before 4 o'clock, following an extended illness. His condition had been critical for several days.

Mr. Neilon had been suffering from a severe throat affliction for several years, his health becoming such that he had to retire several months ago from his barbering business in the Sweetser block, which he conducted for several years. He had been under treatment by Portland specialists at different periods for several years, and for the past several months had been taking special treatments from Boston specialists.

He was born in Peterborough, N. H., the son of John F. and Mary T. Neilon, coming to Saco with his family when a boy. He was educated in the schools there, later moving to this city. He learned the barbering business here and after working at that trade for quite a few years he entered the laundry business, in which he was engaged with his father and brother for a time and later for himself. He returned to the barbering business and for many years operated the shop in the Sweetser block, which he sold a few weeks ago.

Mr. Neilon served as alderman from ward seven for three terms, and at one time was a member of the board of health. He was also city auditor and at one time a candidate for state auditor. He served as area supervisor under the FERA for York county last year and gave this position up a

few months ago when his health would no longer permit him to attend to the duties. He stood high in the state councils of the Democratic party and served two terms as a representative from this city to the state legislature.

In fraternal life Mr. Neilon had been active for years. He was affiliated with the Elks for a period of 37 years, being a member of the Portland lodge. In the Knights of Columbus he had been an outstanding figure for years, serving in all the important offices of the Biddeford council and as state deputy and master of the fourth degree assembly of Maine, as well as in offices of the local fourth degree assembly. He was a member of Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and had been active as a member of the Holy Name society of St. Marys parish since the society was organized. He was also active in the local barber's associations.

He had a wide acquaintance through the state, fraternal, political and social. He had many friends in this city and vicinity and was held in high esteem. Always interested in civic activities, he gave much time and financial support to several projects in the interests of the city.

Mr. Neilon took a keen interest in athletics even up to recent

years, this interest being fully as keen as many of the younger men in the city.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Ellen Guiney Neilon; three daughters, Mrs. Matthew Hayes of Wilmington, Del., Miss Catherine Neilon, a teacher in the local schools, and Mrs. Patrick Crowley of this city; two sisters, Rev. Sister Mary Blanche of Bangor, and Rev. Sister Mary Michael of Augusta, and a brother, John F. Neilon of Woburn, Mass.

Among those in attendance at the funeral were:

Miss Martha and Theresa Junks of Lawrence, Mass.; Misses Mary, Theresa McDonald, Mrs. Catherine Robinson, Rev. Joseph Robinson, Rev. James McDonald, William and Joseph McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard L. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald of Andover, Mass., all relatives, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Harvey of Portland, Martin Cavanaugh and George Donnelly of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. John Dooley of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles White of Augusta.

Governor Louis J. Brann was among those visiting the home yesterday.

From Saturday night until this morning the home was thronged with mourners and the many beautiful flowers and the great number of spiritual bouquets indicated the esteem in which Mr. Neilon was held.

Services Today.

Funeral services were held today with a solemn requiem high mass at St. Marys church at 10 o'clock. Rev. John A. Driscoll, P. R., was the celebrant, with Rev. Father MacDonald, an Augustinian father as deacon and Rev. Father Robinson, at sub-deacon. The latter two are relatives of the family. Two Augustinian fathers accompanied Father MacDonald, one singing in the choir and the other assisting on the altar. Rev. John Cummings was master of ceremonies, and Rev. Thomas McLaughlin of Augusta, formerly of this city, assisted.

A delegation was present from the fourth degree assembly Knights of Columbus, Biddeford council, Knights of Columbus, the Elks, A. O. H. and the Holy Name society of St. Marys parish, and from the Teachers' association. An Elks service was held at the home Sunday night.

The church was filled with mourners. There were two automobiles filled with the floral tributes.

Pall bearers were George Donnelly and Martin Cavanaugh of Portland, Thomas F. Flanagan and John J. Dunn, John McCourt

and Dennis T. Sullivan. Messrs. Donnelly, Cavanaugh and Dunn represented the fourth degree assembly of Maine of the Knights of Columbus.

Burial was in the family lot in St. Marys cemetery. Rev. Father MacDonald conducted prayers at the grave, assisted by the other priests assisting in the mass.

FORMER CITY OFFICIAL DEAD



JAMES J. NEILON.

FEBRUARY 17, 1936.

E. WAKEFIELD, WELL-KNOWN RESIDENT, DEAD

Driver for Railway Express Co. Had Many Friends

Ernest Wakefield, a life-long resident of Saco, one of the best known local residents, more familiarly known as "Uncie" to a legion of friends, died late Sunday night at his home, 33 Elm street, following a long illness. His age was 57 years and 8 months.

For the past 25 years he had been employed by the American Express company and by their successors, the Railway Express. Previous to that he drove for the Calderwood bakery in this city for several years.

Mr. Wakefield was of exceptionally genial disposition. For years it was his hobby to collect witty stories, and meeting "Uncie" without hearing him tell one new one, or a fund of witty ones, if he had time, was an unusual experience. He appeared always to be in the same happy frame of mind and it seemed as though he always had time for at least one story as he made his daily rounds about the city.

"Uncie" and his white horse, in service for years on the express

wagon before Mr. Wakefield regretfully learned to operate an automobile truck that replaced the horse, broke into the news frequently. For years the horse had regular stops about the business section where Mr. Wakefield supplied the horse with his usual rations of lump sugar, doughnuts or other tidbits, and it is doubtful if any other horse in the city received greater care.

Keenly interested in sports, Mr. Wakefield followed the local athletic games for several years and was a familiar figure at the school contests.

Few men in either city probably ever had more friends than Mr. Wakefield or was more generally known.

His health had been failing steadily for several months but up to his last illness he displayed unusual fortitude and although his physical condition was known to be quite serious for months, he still appeared to be in a jovial state of mind and still had time to relate a laugh-provoking story. His illness and death occasioned profound sorrow among a host of friends in the two cities and vicinity.

He was born in Saco, the son of Frederick T. and Emma Graffam Wakefield.

He leaves his father and two brothers, Alron and Ralph B. Wakefield, all of Saco.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Dennett & Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco.

APRIL 10, 1935.

HARRY P. GARLAND DIED SUDDENLY ON TRAIN AT WELDON, N. C.

HONORED BY ALL



HARRY P. GARLAND

Harry P. Garland, 75, of 3 Nott street, Saco, president of the Garland Manufacturing company for many years and until within a few years prominent in manufacturing and banking circles and identified with civic projects and with educational and other institutions, died without warning on a train at Weldon, N. C., yesterday afternoon around 5 o'clock, according to a telephone message received by relatives in Saco early last evening. No details of his death had been received in Saco up to this forenoon except that he had been fatally stricken with a heart attack while en route from Miami, Fla., to his home in Saco, accompanied by Mrs. Garland.

Charles P. Garland, a son, who had been at Miami, had planned to remain a while longer before returning north. When notified of his father's passing he joined his mother as soon as possible. It is understood that Mr. Garland had been enjoying quite good health since he went south and when he started for the north yesterday morning he was in good spirits and was in his usual health.

It was expected that the body would reach Saco some time tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Garland's sudden death came as a great shock to his many friends in the two cities.

Citizens in all walks of life expressed deepest regret and sorrow when they learned of his passing, indicating the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. All admitted that no city could afford to lose such a citizen. For years he was a member of the board of trustees of Thornton academy. Following the death of Judge Joseph S. Symonds he had been mentioned as president of the board to succeed Judge Symonds, who had severed in that capacity for many years. All of Mr. Gar-

land's work for the academy in the years he served on the board showed sympathetic understanding and a prophetic knowledge of its requirements.

In banking, as well as educational circles, he always displayed that unimpaired integrity and sturdiness of design which formed the basis of his character. His kindly companionship and never-failing spirit of friendliness will never be forgotten by his intimate acquaintance and those associated with him in business enterprises.

Mr. Garland's business life may be summed up in a single sentence—unfailing devotion and attention to business. In the long years he was at the head of the Garland Mfg. Co. he never shirked a duty or responsibility, knew most of his employes by name, was universally kind and held in high esteem by every one of the workers, some of whom had toiled in the plant for many years.

By the death of Mr. Garland Saco loses a citizen of the type which every community values highly and which no community large or small can be deprived of without feeling the loss most keenly. As a citizen he was wise, loyal and substantial. He was above all an earnest man. He recognized the frivolities of life and he tolerated them, but they were not for him. His closest friends knew him as an ideal man in the home and those who knew him less closely were always impressed with his honorable and admirable qualities as a citizen and a man. It will be a long time before Saco becomes accustomed to the absence of this quiet, thoughtful man who had for so many years been a familiar figure on the streets of the city. He was a true man in every sense of the word, the rarest product of our New England life and character.

Although Mr. Garland was a public spirited man and an active man, for years he was not interested in politics as a politician. He never sought and never held public office, devoting all his time and attention to the interests of the Garland Co., but at the same time he was vitally concerned with all that had to do with the welfare of the city.

As a husband and father he was all that could be asked for, true, tender and indulgent, shedding gladness upon all the household. In his general disposition Mr. Garland was one of the most genial and companionable of men. A man of probity and honor in all his dealings with his fellowmen and one whose valuable services in public and other relations won for him the respect and confidence not only of his associates in banking, manufacturing and educational circles but of the entire community, of which he was so long an honored member. In these circles his advice had until his retirement been available and it was always wise advice.

While he had traveled extensively, encircling the globe more than once, his life for the most part, until within a few years, was

like a pendulum, swinging between the joys of his fireside and his duties at the office of the Garland Mfg. Co., founded by his father many years ago. Whatever he did in the line of industrial progress or Christian charity or endeavor, he did quietly and effectively without the blare of trumpets or desire for the plaudits of those outside the circle of his own life.

Mr. Garland was born in this city Oct. 19, 1860, the son of the late James G. and Elizabeth Garland. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and later was graduated from Phillips-Exeter academy and Yale college. After completing his education he returned to Biddeford and became associated with his father, founder of the loom picker business. On his father's retirement many years ago he became the executive head of the industry and was president of the company at the time of his death.

For years he was prominent in banking and other circles, but he had retired from participation in many of them during the past few years, on account of the condition of his health.

He was for some years president of the Saco & Biddeford Savings Institution, a director of the York National bank, president of the Biddeford and Saco Railroad Co., a director of the Portland railroad, a trustee of Thornton academy, and of the Webber hospital. When he retired from his activities he withdrew from all the boards. He was never affiliated with service clubs or fraternal organizations.

He is survived by a wife, three sons, James P., Lawrence S., and Charles P., of Saco, one daughter, Mrs. Marjorie McKee of Pittsburgh, Penna., and seven grandchildren.

APRIL 18, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

In the Saco Democrat, published in the 60s, were advertisements of business men, many of whom are dead, but not forgotten by old residents. R. S. Boulter, manufacturer of gig saddles, double harness pads and pressed wickers, if you know what they are, had a harness shop in Pepperell square for years. Gardiner M. Skillings worked for him for a long time. Mr. Boulter was master of his trade and his word was as good as his bond. He was a member of the Main street Baptist church, a teacher in the Sunday school, and held in universal esteem by all people in the city. He made double harnesses for carryalls or double sleighs. His harnesses were made on honor and he used the best oak leather.

Another Saco merchant, widely known and universally respected, was Frank Foss, the hatter. He was active in the circles of the Universalist church, this city. He was in business for years in Deering block on Main street. He sold ladies' dress furs and in the 60s made a specialty of gray muffs. In those days nearly every woman carried a muff during the winter months. He also sold fitch skins, cord tassel tips, etc., for repairing old furs.

5, NOVEMBER 15, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

One of the most brilliant dancing events in the 70s was the grand military reception and ball complimentary to Gov. Dingley and Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, given by the Biddeford Light Infantry at Biddeford City hall, April 29, 1875, or 60 years ago. Erwin S. Gowen of this city has in his possession an invitation sent out at that time. There was a large attendance at the ball. Tickets were \$5, carriage included. Music was furnished by Chandler's band of Portland. There was a reception and concert at 8, followed by a grand march at 9.45.

The committee of arrangements included Capt. J. M. Andrews, Lt. N. B. Osgood, Sgt. J. A. Locke, Geo. S. Watson, Lt. C. P. Berry, Sgt. C. W. Ross, Sgt. A. L. Small, Sgt. J. T. Cleaves. Honorary members of the reception committee were: Dr. F. G. Warren, William P. Haines, Luther T. Mason, B. F. Hamilton, J. H. McMullen, J. E. Butler, E. H. Banks, Wilbur F. Lunt, George S. West, E. W. Wedgewood, Ferguson Haines, B. M. Chapman and Charles Hardy.

The floor director was Capt. J. H. Andrews, and the aides were O. F. Page, Capt. R. Stevens, S. F. Parcher, F. J. Goodwin, Edwin Stone, T. L. Merrill, E. H. Banks, Charles M. Moses, J. H. Dearborn, R. H. Ingersoll and C. H. Parcher.

The invitation indicated that carriages could be ordered of Stephen Gowen of Biddeford or William Littlefield of Saco.

The Biddeford Light Infantry was organized April 29, 1873.

MAY 15, 1935.

W. W. TARBOX DIED TUESDAY AT SACO HOME

William W. Tarbox, 67, for years one of the most active members of the old York County Wheelman, and perhaps one of the first riders of a bicycle in the two cities, who was a contestant in many races in the palmy bicycle days, died at his home, 34 Stockman avenue in Saco, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Tarbox was born in Saco, the son of Granville and Abigail Wentworth Tarbox. He was educated in the public schools of that city. For some years he was employed in the garage of John G. Lawrence in Saco, one of the first of its kind to be opened in the two cities. He later acted as chauffeur for a Saco family. In recent years he had been employed by the Diamond Match Co.

Mr. Tarbox, who had always made his home in Saco, had many friends, not only in that city, but in Biddeford.

He leaves a wife and four sons, Leon S. of Worcester, Mass., Earl W., Philip D., and Richard C Tarbox of Saco. The funeral will be held at the Quinby funeral home Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

MRS. ANNETTE HOOPER, TEACHER 40 YEARS IN LOCAL SCHOOLS, DEAD

Mrs. Annette H. Hooper, 81, widow of William A. Hooper, who previous to her retirement some years ago had been a teacher in the Biddeford public schools for approximately 40 years, and as long as her health permitted had been prominent and unusually active in Eastern Star circles not only in this city but in the state, died suddenly at her home, 173 South street, this city, Sunday morning.

She was lying on a couch when stricken with a heart attack and death followed almost immediately. She had been in poor health for a long time. A few years ago she suffered a heart attack and at that time it was thought that she would not recover.

Mrs. Hooper was born in Mt. Vernon, Me., in 1854, the daughter of John and Dorcas A. (Locke) Hill. She came to this city when a girl and was educated in the common schools and was graduated from Biddeford High school in the class of 1871. A year later she began teaching in the school on Wentworth street and continued without interruption for two score years. She was most successful as an instructor of the young and hundreds and hundreds of Biddeford men and women who received instruction from her in the elementary schools will always remember her with the highest regard and affection.

Her loss will be felt in Eastern Star circles where for years she was a prominent figure. She was one of the oldest members of Adah chapter of this city and was grand secretary emeritus of the Grand chapter, O. E. S., of Maine, at the time of her death. In 1892, when the Grand chapter of Maine was instituted, she was elected grand secretary and continued to serve in that capacity until May 23, 1922, when she resigned, her health not permitting her to continue her duties. At that time she was made grand secretary emeritus.

Annette chapter, No. 184, O. E. S., of Saco was named for Mrs. Hooper. She was always deeply interested in the Eastern Star and was beloved by all the members of Adah chapter.

She was a member of the Biddeford High School Alumni association and served for some time as a member of the executive board. She had also served as president of the association. Her interest in educational matters never flagged and even after she ceased to be a member of the teaching staff of the city schools she kept in close touch with school activities.

A host of devoted friends were saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Hooper on Sunday. She will be greatly missed in the community in which she lived practically all her life, as few women were better known among the older residents of the city.

She was always deeply interested in educational, civic and fraternal matters and likewise was vitally concerned in all city, coun-

ty, state and country movements of progress. She was ever abreast of the times in all progressive endeavors. Her ideals were the highest and her living of the same order. In every organization of which she was a member and served in an official capacity she worked unceasingly, always willing to do more than her share if necessary. As a friend she was ever loyal and true.

She is survived by a nephew, Dr. Paul S. Hill, Sr., of Saco, and grandnephews and nieces.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 at the Quinby funeral home, 29 School street, Saco.

November 23, 1935

Joseph Tetreault, Veteran Barber In Biddeford, Dies

Succumbs At Webber Hospital Following Operation Performed Thursday



Joseph Emile Tetreault

Special Despatch to The Press Herald
Biddeford, Nov. 22—Joseph Emile Tetreault, 75, Biddeford barber for more than 40 years, died at the Webber Hospital today following an operation, which he underwent Thursday.

Mr. Tetreault was born at St. Thomas, P. Q., the son of Nelson and Emma Couchesne Tetreault and the family to this city when he was nine. When a young man for several years he was employed as a male-planner at the Pepperell Mills. Later he learned the barbering business and for many years was in partnership in the operation of the barber shop in the Hotel Thatcher with his brother, Philip Tetreault. Following the

death of the brother a few years ago he conducted the business for himself up to about three years ago, when the remodeling of the Thatcher House took place. He then retired and later accepted a position at the Napoleon Sheltra shop where he had been employed up to the time of his illness about a week ago.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Plourde Sheltra Perreault, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. James Hughes and Miss Georgette Tetreault of Portland; four sons, Edward and Henry Tetreault of Lowell, Mass., Aderius of Franklin N. H., and Theogene of Haverhill, Mass.; a sister, Mrs. Alfred Bonneau of Biddeford; and a brother, Henri Tetreault of Augusta, Maine.

MAY 24, 1935.

C. A. BENOIT, MERCHANT HERE 27 YEARS, DEAD

Well-Known Clothing Dealer Ill Only Short Time

Charles A. Benoit, who has been in the clothing business in this city for the past 27 years, for years a leader in business circles and civic activities, died at 1.24 o'clock



CHARLES A. BENOIT.

this morning at a local hospital after an illness of 17 days. His condition had been critical for the past week. His death brought profound sorrow to a large number of friends, not only in business circles, but in other circles in which Mr. Benoit had been active.

Mr. Benoit was born at St. Dominique, Que., the son of Charles and Emelie (Clement) Benoit, July 14, 1870.

He came to this city when seven years old and attended the local schools. He first went to work for his brother, A. H. Benoit, founder of the clothing chain now known as A. H. Benoit & Co., and conducting stores in several cities in Maine and Massachusetts.

After working in the store of his brother for several years, he entered the clothing business for himself 27 years ago, conducting a store in the Shaw block for a time, then moving to Marble block, and later to the present location at 140 Main street. Mr. Benoit was

successful in business, conducting one of the largest clothing stores in the city and was considered one of the leading merchants in his line here.

He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and had been serving on the board of directors. Sincere regret was expressed today by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and those serving on the board of directors in the loss of an honored member of the organization. For several years he had served on the board of the York County Savings bank and also served for years in several activities in many ways. He was recognized as a man of keen business judgment, an interested citizen of the city and a man willing to give his time and financial aid to any movement in the community interest.

He was a member of the Elks and the Biddeford and Saco Country club. For several years he had been an ardent golfer and a frequent visitor at the club course.

In church circles Mr. Benoit had been active in many ways for several years.

He never took an active part in politics, although at various times he had been tendered political honors locally, which he declined to accept.

Mr. Benoit leaves his wife, who was Rose E. (Hamel) Bechard before marriage to Mr. Benoit; a step-son, Brother Henri Bechard, a member of the Jesuit Brothers, stationed at Sault Ricolet, Que.; one brother, Clement Benoit of this city, and two sisters, Sister Anastasia of the Good Shepherd order, stationed at Halifax, and Mrs. Elwin Leighton of Portland.

The body was taken to the home at 27 Orchard street. Funeral services will be held Monday morning at St. Josephs church.

Members of the family requested today that flowers be omitted.

OLD-TIME WHEELMEN RIDE AGAIN, AROUND THE BANQUET TABLE

York County Wheelmens Association Guests of Frank C. Deering Friday Night at Reunion Held at Dunstan—"Father" of Association Among the Speakers.

HOST TO Y. C. W.



FRANK C. DEERING

The annual reunion and banquet of the York County Wheelmen's Reunion association was held at the Moulton House at Dunstan last evening, and was attended by 42 members of the association, from Saco, Biddeford and other cities. Those who were unable to attend wrote interesting letters that were read after dinner had been served.

R. A. Fairfield of Saco, father of the York County Wheelmen, and the second oldest cyclist in Maine, in whose kitchen in Saco the first meeting of the bicycle club was held, enjoyed the evening as much if not more than anyone present. He was all smiles the evening through. There was much harking back during the dinner hour to the happy days in the 80's and 90's when the club was one of the most flourishing in the Pine Tree State. The club runs on holidays and Sundays, the minstrel shows and the other activities of the cyclists were gone over.

The members of the association last night were guests of Frank C. Deering of Saco. As a host he was all that could be desired and nothing was omitted that would add to the pleasure of the evening. The banquet will go down in the history of the association as one of the happiest and most complete yet held. Previous to the serving of supper at 8 o'clock, the members exchanged greetings in the parlors of the shore dinner place and shortly after 6 marched into the dining room, where a splendid banquet was served. The

food was most appetizing, and the service all that could be desired.

The tables were decorated with garden flowers from the Glad Gardens.

These yearly get-togethers of the wheel riders of the gay 80's are eagerly looked forward to by all the members of the association, as they take the wheelmen back to the days when nearly everyone rode a bike and enjoyed themselves as much as motorists do at the present time. Last evening several said they failed to understand why the idea of holding a reunion each year had not been thought of a long time ago. It was agreed that hereafter 12 months would not be allowed to pass without the members gathering around the banquet board to eat and exchange reminiscences.

A. L. T. Cummings president of the association and one of the first members of the club, who rode a high wheel in the early days of the association, acted as master of ceremonies and performed the duties in a manner to win congratulations from all his fellow wheelmen. "Abe" was right at home in the role of toastmaster.

Music was furnished by Paul Grace's orchestra.

B. Frank Cleaves of Portland and Judge John P. Deering of Saco, and R. A. Fairfield spoke briefly. One of the most entertaining numbers on the after-dinner programme was the recitation of the "Mulligan Guards" by W. W. McIntyre of Saco. He has given this classic on many occasions and it never fails to make a hit. His efforts last evening were greeted with laughter and applause.

R. A. Fairfield, the father of the club, who at 84 years still occasionally rides his wheel, told how the club was formed. That, he said, took place 53 years ago in the kitchen of his home. Then there were but few who owned bicycles. At his invitation the bicyclists met at his home and formulated and carried through the plan with the result that the boys stored their wheels in the city hall and rode there during the winter months.

From that time the club began to grow. The first home of their own was one room in the present Biddeford Savings bank building. As membership and interest grew the club expanded until it occupied the whole of the top floor of the savings bank building. Finally it brought a building at the Saco Ferry and transformed it into a summer club house. The hospitality of the members was known throughout Maine and Massachusetts.

Letters of much interest were read from Will H. Bryant of Foxboro, Mass., George Albert Haley

of Watertown, Mass., Arthur S. Newcomb of Pinehurst and Frank S. Maxey of Gardiner.

The letter from George Albert Haley, an enthusiastic member of the old wheel club, was of particular interest and was as follows: Harry C. Quinby, Sec., York County Wheelmen's Assn., Saco, Maine.

Frank C. Deering host. Hail, Fellows, All:

Though the "Wheel of Time" has powdered the once black hair with gray, betokening the lapse of years since the early days of that most representative young men's association on the banks of the Saco, the York County Wheelmen yet, no doubt like many of you gathered here tonight in gay and festive reunion, with me the spirit of youth still carries on.

It is with a mingled pleasure and sorrow that I look back to those days of the "Gay Ninties"—pleasure because of my cherished association with all of you, pleasure for the acquaintance and lasting friendships then formed, pleasure I was so fortunate as to have been at one time the captain of such an organization of good fellows.

The lessons of those happy days when we were victims of many bumps and falls ere we had mastered the intricacies of equipoise so necessary to the successful manipulation of the cantankerous old high wheel, have no doubt left their impression in these modern days, since the "stick-to-it-iveness" so essential then is quite as important now as we try to conquer the pitfalls in our daily business life.

In the troublous times of recent years, that element of constant application, that same element of courage to face the problems of life has been most vividly impressed on each and every one. Yet as we mastered the old high wheel—only to find when we had done so, that it was to ride and coast into the ease and comfort of the more modern "safety"—so today do we find that, as the cycle moves on, we are apparently emerging from the slough of an unprecedented business depression, into the comparative smoothness of a haven of prosperity. But it will only be by a coordination of keen business minds—as it was the co-ordination of brain and brawn in mastering the high wheel—a cooperation of practical men and up-to-the-minute ideas that are in keeping with the trend of modern times, that will make the future all that it promises to be, and rightly should be.

It is for that early training of good fellowship; (that early association when we had to give as well as take; that strong bond of fraternity so well exemplified when we, as young men just entering the world, gave to the club our best in social and commercial life; that we should be thankful today, as we look back on the bicycle era, and profit from the associations then formed and the lessons then promulgated.

A tinge of sadness mingles my heart at thoughts of the old days, when the faces of the boys who have made the "century run" to that home beyond, pass in misty review across my vision; yet, in those sad memories, I take heart and find solace, for each in his

own way, had some outstanding mark of character that endeared him to all of us, and made him a good fellow always, and a real man.

My days as a pal of all you boys are among the happiest of my life, and fraught with memories that time can not efface. You were, and are, a great gang, and in thought and spirit I am with you always, heart and soul.

To you, and to those who have responded to the word of the Great Referee, I say:

"We come into life all naked and bare,

We go through life midst sorrow and care.

We die, and we go,—well, God knows where,

But if we're thoroughbreds here,

At the business meeting Charles L. Bachelder was elected president of the association and Harry C. Quinby was reelected secretary. Those present were:

Herbert Ayer, John P. Deering, Joseph B. Dow, George D. Buck, William W. McIntyre, C. Wilson Place, Fred H. Deering of Portland, Howard M. Jones, R. Albert Fairfield, John G. Lawrence, Alton M. Seavey, Walter L. Ayer, Ralph H. Burbank, James L. Burnham, Walter J. Gilpatrick, Fred W. Sawyer, William A. Gilman, Joseph Etchells of Kennebunkport, William F. Goodwin, Eugene Hanson, Dr. Fred P. Graves, Fred P. Abbott, Willard Murphy, Ralph H. Merrow, Fred Cobb, John F. Dean, William R. Cutter of Limington, Howard R. Whitehead, Charles L. Bachelder, Leon F. Quimby of Reading, Mass.; Percy Davis, Harry P. Chadbourn, Arthur W. Andrews, Nathaniel Colcord of Portland, Harry C. Quinby, Frank C. Deering, Justus B. Cobb, Robert H. Bryant, Fred C. Watson, Benjamin F. Cleaves, Portland; Samuel F. Parcher, Exeter, N. H.; A. L. T. Cummings.

According to tradition, Schenectady, N. Y., stands on the site of the chief village of the Mohawk Indians.

3, APRIL 19, 1935.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Harry B. Swett of East Waterboro writes the Old Settler regarding the only nail factory in Biddeford. He went to Biddeford September, 1877, to attend the school on Spruce street. At that time he lived on Springs Island, and in going to and from school he passed the file shop daily, and remembers the sign very plainly. It was "J. L. Brodigan," not Bodigan, as he recalls it. The shop was on Lincoln street, opposite the Hardy machine shop, on the lot where the Pepperell storehouse was built in 1881. He attended school with Mr. Brodigan's daughter, Julia Brodigan. He also recalls that a man by the name of Daniel Monday was employed in the file shop, and lived on Gooch street.

FEBRUARY 23, 1936

*The York County Wheelmen will give
their Fifth Annual Ball at City Hall,
Tues, Friday evening, Dec. 17, 1936.
Your attendance, with ladies, is requested.*

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

R. A. FAIRFIELD,	NATHANIEL ADAMS,
ALFRED S. BRADFORD,	J. EDWARD ETCHELLS,
WALTER T. BOWERS,	FRED P. ABBOTT,
CHARLES E. SIMPSON,	FRED M. FLING,
W. W. MCINTYRE,	FRED W. SAWYER,
HARRY H. BURNHAM,	ARTHUR W. ANDREWS,



Mrs.
Joseph G.
Deering, Jr.
Jrco.

JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1936.

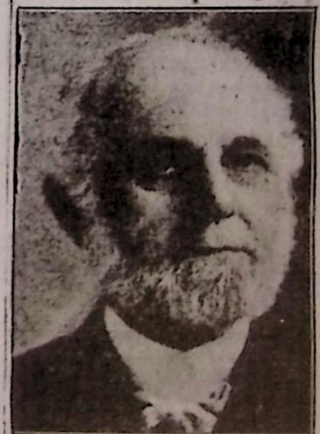
BUILDING REPORTED SOLD



The building at 228-232 Main street, damaged by fire several months ago, will soon be replaced by a business block of modern construction, it is stated. Bids have been sought for the wrecking of what remained of the structure after the fire.



CHIEF OF POLICE
OSCAR G. PARENT



SAMUEL SMITH, JR.

John Gilpatrick Smith, 62, a leading member for years of the York Bar association, who was a candidate for governor in the Republican primaries in 1928 and had served as banking commissioner of Maine from 1925 to 1929 and for five years had served as mayor of the city of Saco, died at the home of his son, John Gooch Smith in Kennebunk, this morning, after a long and painful illness. For several years his legs were paralyzed and he had been obliged to get around in a wheelchair. Later he was taken to a hospital in Boston for treatment, and some months ago returned to the Webber hospital, where he remained until recently when he was taken to Kennebunk.

For the past few months he had been gradually failing and he had seemed to realize that the end was approaching. The end found him calm and resigned, and with strong confidence in the future.

The death of ex-Mayor Smith will come as a personal loss to members of the York bar and to a large number of people scattered from one end of the county to the other. He was widely known in western Maine in Masonic and Baptist church circles and will be mourned by Masons and the members of the Saco United Baptist church. He was a devout member and a constant attendant at the Saco church as long as his health permitted. He will be greatly missed in all circles, as for a long time he had not only been conspicuous in political circles but also in fraternal and church activities, living of his time freely and often at a sacrifice.

Mr. Smith was in every sense of the word a self-made man. He earned his way through school by doing all kinds of work before and after school, and through the summer vacation. His character was one such as is frequently met in the school of self-made men or, as some put it, in the school of "hard knocks." Perhaps from his experience during the years he was acquiring an education and fitting himself for the practice of law, he was always willing and ready to do a good turn for those in trouble. Love of justice had ever been a strong character of Mr. Smith, and his sympathy and service had always been given to the oppressed. His native ability, industry and strong characteristics are responsible for his success as a lawyer, as executive head of the city of Saco and as bank commissioner of the Pine Tree State. His many friends in this part of the state have always declared that and Mr. Smith been successful in the Maine primary and been elected governor of the state of Maine, he would have performed the duties of governor with credit to himself and the commonwealth.

With Mr. Smith a public office was a public trust. He performed every public duty conscientiously and well, and won the respect of the members of both parties. They knew that he always played impartially and took no unfair advantage. He was one of the best payors the city of Saco ever had.

at least that was the opinion expressed today by a life-long citizen of Saco, who has been in politics since he attained his majority and has as good a knowledge of municipal history as any man in that city. Many permanent improvements were made during the years Mr. Smith served as mayor, and had he been continued in office he had others in view. In all his public work he was ever looking for opportunities to make Saco bigger and better.

In the years he was engaged in the practice of law in the two cities he built up a large and successful practice, appearing for hundreds and hundreds of clients. He was well-versed in the law, and his well-balanced judgment and discretion won for him many cases. Whether his client was wealthy or did not have any ready cash with which to pay him, he worked unceasingly. There was perhaps no better jury lawyer in the county than Mr. Smith, and during his years of practice hereabouts he had any number of important cases to handle in the courts.

Mr. Smith never held any political office until he was first elected mayor of Saco 12 years ago. While he had always been deeply interested in politics in the city and state and nation, he never before sought public office, and it was with much reluctance that he agreed to have his name used as a mayoralty candidate in the Republican caucus in the spring of 1924.

He was appointed bank commissioner in 1925 and in 1928, at the earnest solicitation of friends from all parts of the state, who pledged themselves to support and work for him, he became a candidate in the Republican primary for the gubernatorial nomination.

One of the barrister's strongest traits was his loyalty to his friends. It was unbounded loyalty. Once he gave a man his friendship he would not break it except for grave cause. He was a kind and loving father and a good neighbor. Only recently a neighbor, who has lived not far from Mr. Smith on High street, paid a glowing tribute to him from a neighbor's standpoint, and asked that kind words be said about him. In his charities he was generous and thoughtful, but wise. He had done many a kindly act for the needy and given wise counsel to those in trouble.

Mr. Smith, who during his first mayoralty campaign was called "Honest John," was born in Kennebunk, June 9, 1874, the son of Joseph Gilpatrick and Sarah Frances Moody Smith. His father and all his ancestors were blacksmiths, but John early in life decided that he would make his living by use of his brain, rather than with his strong right arm in a smithy shop. With this end in view, early in life he determined to get an education. He worked in his father's blacksmith shop, sawed wood with an old buck saw, toiled from sun to sun in the hay field, during the summer months, labored as a

plumber's assistant, acted as a bookkeeper, worked in the American Express office, in summer hotels, in a hardware store and taught school, to get money enough to buy clothing and to pay his tuition at educational institutions. When he went to Kennebunk high school, he had to pay his tuition, also carfare from the lower village, and buy his school books. He earned the first money to do this by working in the shipyard, 10 hours a day, for 50 cents a day. He took both the classical and scientific courses in the Kennebunk high school, more studies that almost any other student took in those days.

He studied hard nights and always had a high rank, being one of the best ranking students in the preparatory school. According to a Saco man, who lived in Kennebunk at the time, and attended the high school, Mr. Smith was the best speaker in school. It had been his one ambition of life to go to college, but the death of a friend,

FORMER MAYOR



JOHN G. SMITH.

who had promised to loan him the money to acquire a college education, made it necessary for him to go to work instead of completing his education at Bowdoin college. This, he often said, was one of the greatest disappointments of his life.

He taught school for many years before he decided to study law. He read law in the office of the late Judge Horace H. Burbank in Saco. During the period he studied law he had charge of the Kennebunk River club during the summer months. At the end of two years, he passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice. Three years later he closed his law office in Saco and went to New York city, where he passed a successful examination and practiced law for three years. Upon the death of his mother, at the urgent request of his father, he returned to Saco, in 1904, where he practiced law until 1914, when he opened an office in Biddeford, continuing to practice in the two cities as long as his health permitted.

Mr. Smith had always been prominent in Masonry. In 1907 he was the worshipful master of Saco Lodge of Masons and was the first master to sit in the new Masonic hall in that city. The hall was dedicated in October, 1907. He was the master of the Maine council, R. & S. M., the only council in York county for 13 years, from 1911 to

1924. He was past commander of Bradford Commandery, K. T., of Biddeford, serving as commander in 1924. He was the worthy patron of Annette chapter, O. E. S., for two years. He was a 32nd degree Mason.

He had been moderator of the Saco United Baptist church for some years. He had filled many subordinate positions in the fraternal organizations, of which he was a member. He had served as moderator, auditor and treasurer of the Main Street Baptist church and served as superintendent of the Sunday school before the church was merged with the Cutts Avenue Free Baptist church into the United Baptist church. He was a member of the Past Commanders association and the Unity club.

He was a member of Saco Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of the Saco Rebekah Lodge, and of Unity Lodge, K. P., of Saco.

He was mayor of Saco in 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1930. He was bank commissioner of Maine from August 25, 1925, to August 26, 1929. He was tendered the nomination of mayor in 1928, but he refused to run as he was a bank commissioner and a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. When a young man Mr. Smith was active in temperance organizations, being the presiding officer of the county organization before he was 21.

He is survived by his wife and 10 children, Richard, Robert, John, Norman, Donald, Royal, Frances, Arlene, Freeland and Conrad.

Funeral will be held Thursday at 2.30 p. m., from the Saco United Baptist church.

JOHN G. SMITH ARRANGED HIS OWN SERVICE

Funeral Was Carried Through as He Had Planned It

The funeral of ex-Mayor John Gilpatrick Smith of Saco, former bank commissioner of Maine, who died at the home of his son in Kennebunk Tuesday, was held at the Saco United Baptist church of which he was a member Thursday afternoon at 2.30. All the stores in the city were closed during the funeral hour out of respect to Mr. Smith who had served as mayor of the city for five years.

The service, one of simplicity but most effective and impressive, was planned by Mr. Smith before he died. He had designated the ministers he wished to take part in the obsequies, the poem that should be read, the hymns, his favorites, that should be sung by Clarence E. Holt, and other details of the service. He had asked that no Masonic service be performed in connection with the funeral but that past commanders of Bradford Commandery, K. T., should act as bearers and four members of Annette chapter, O. E. S., should act as honorary bearers.

Members of the city government, including Mayor John D. Fernald, City Clerk Lawrence A. Doe, members of the board of assessors and other officers of the city of Saco, represented the city at the service. The service was also attended by a delegation from the York Bar association, mem-

bers of the Saco United Baptist church and citizens in all walks of life. The 23rd Psalm and a poem was read by Rev. J. Melvin Prior of the Saco United Baptist church, and the prayer was made by Rev. Arthur Leigh. The hymns were effectively rendered by Mr. Holt.

There was a large display of beautiful floral emblems from many of the organizations of which he was a member.

The bearers were Robert A. Alexander, Edgar H. Pellerin, Joseph Sterling and Lloyd G. Woodman.

The honorary bearers from Annette chapter were Mrs. Guy H. Titcomb, Mrs. Carl Iverson, Mrs. Myron A. Savage and Mrs. Ella W. Stewart.

The burial was in Evergreen cemetery at Kennebunk.

late Sumner S. Richards, who lives in the eastern part of the state.

Mr. Richards had a great many friends in the city, being held in the highest regard by those who were fortunate enough to become intimately acquainted with him.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1936.



Residence of Gertrude B. Lane, Harwinton, Conn.

DECEMBER 19, 1917.

FOUND DEAD IN HOME AFTER THREE DAYS

Irvin Richards Passes Away on Thornton Ave., Saco.

Irvin S. Richards, a brother of the late Sumner S. Richards, formerly treasurer of the Saco Savings bank, was found dead this morning at his home, 48 Thornton avenue, Saco, where he had been living alone. In the opinion of the police he died Sunday night. His age was 76 years.

It had been his custom to go down town several times a day, and when he had not been seen for the past few days, Miss Annie Stamp, housekeeper for F. C. Bradbury, a neighbor, called attention to the fact.

City Marshal Justus B. Cobb made an investigation and found Mr. Richards dead. He reached the conclusion that Mr. Richards became ill Sunday night and getting out of bed started for the dining room for medicine. He fell in the doorway between the kitchen and dining room. To save himself he caught hold of the table cloth, pulling the dishes with it from the table to the floor. The lamp was not lighted so that he did not set fire to the house. Appearances indicated that he died soon afterwards.

He was last seen alive Sunday afternoon. Although it was known that he was in poor health it was not supposed that his condition was such that he was in any immediate danger.

City Marshal Cobb decided that death resulted from natural causes. The body was turned over to Undertaker F. C. Bradbury to be prepared for burial. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from Laurel Hill chapel.

Mr. Richards was born in Saco April 17, 1841, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Richards, and had always made his home in that city. He was never married. He was employed for many years as a machinist at the plant of the Hardy Machine company, 25 Lincoln street, in this city, and later worked at the Saco-Lowell plant.

His only relative is the son of the



GERTRUDE B. LANE.

Native of Saco, who has become an outstanding figure in the magazine world.



Old Harwinton Academy. Now Property of Gertrude B. Lane and Used as a Playhouse.

JANUARY 15, 1927.

A CENTURY OF NEWSPAPERS (Continued)

To go back in years to 1869, a weekly paper, called the York County Independent, was started in Saco by William S. Noyes & Co., which was continued for several years, but was merged in the Maine Democrat in 1876. Noyes also published the Evening Post in 1877. During the National Centennial year, two newspapers came into being. On March 6, 1876, Colonel F. W. Roberts published a small sheet called the Daily Chronicle. A month later he enlarged it, but did not long continue the publication, and August 5 the same year Marcus Watson & Son brought out the first number of the Daily Evening Star. At the head of the editorial column was the name of the presidential candidate and strangely enough, the name was Rutherford B. Hayes. It was the year of the presidential election, which accounts for the big crop of new papers. But why Mark Watson, an old line Democrat for so many years, when that really meant something, had this change of heart, the writer never knew. It seemed strange to many people, for the tale was told at the time that, just previous to the Civil war, Watson published in the Crystal Arcade the Eastern Herald, a paper of such lurid copperhead tendencies that the office came near being mobbed. His own brother was authority, some years ago, for that story.

A paper called the Saco Republican, edited by J. Wilkinson, had a brief existence, financed, it was said, by a Saco man with political aspirations, and Roberts' Observer was another ephemeral publication. In the early eighties John Hanscom published the Sentinel for a few years, but in 1887 or 1888, a few good Democrats of the two cities formed a syndicate, purchased the Sentinel, and the Standard came into being. Walter Page managed the paper and the office and various available newspapermen edited it by turns. Among these was P. W. McIntyre, one of the most brilliant writers western Maine has ever known. He was a Bowdoin man and for a long time connected with Portland papers and a feat of his told and retold many times in editorial circles of an earlier day was of the hot political controversy waged between the Argus and the Press, for years the leading Portland papers. McIntyre wrote scathing articles for one and replied to them in the other, in a style equally fiery and sarcastic. As a literary critic and essayist he was equally good and his knowledge of the classics and Victorian writers was a great delight to himself and his admirers.

Will H. Watson, a brother of the Mark Watson so often mentioned, was long known as a clever writer and an expert printer. For 20 years or more he got out a weekly or monthly paper called Watson's Illuminator, filled with all kinds of interesting matter, much of it original with him. It had more than a local reputation, selling well on trains and news-stands throughout New England.

For a number of years, the late Alfred Bonneau published a weekly paper, La Justice, in the French language, as its name would indicate. It had a good circulation and was always generous in giving space in its columns to worthy causes and its editor was ever courteous and obliging.

The Biddeford Record, for 51 years the hope and stay of the York County Democracy, began its career March 25, 1895. John W. Robinson and George L. Sands, both former city editors of the Journal, purchased the good will and remains of the Standard and began the work of running a Democratic daily. These two young men started in with no illusions; they knew their business, they knew their public and as nearly as is possible, just what to expect. The first office of the paper was in the wooden building next to the Masonic block and it later moved across the street to larger quarters, where it remained until recently. Mr. Sands, a fine writer and journalist, with a strong sense of the dramatic in writing, passed away some years ago and the Record was continued by Mr. Robinson. From the first number, the paper was bright, entertaining and aggressive; the young editors were alert for "scoops" and during exciting times in local or political matters everyone wondered what the Record might say next. Novelties, in the way of special editions, were a feature and great occasions like the fiftieth anniversary of a city charter, the Tercentennial in 1916 and the recent dedication of the new high school building, all were recognized by most creditable special editions. The writer had a great regard for this paper, for during its first few years her initial work as a columnist or writer of a regular letter appeared in its pages.

Like its neighbor and rival its columns were open to welfare projects of all kinds and one who is well qualified to know cannot help here and now paying a tribute and a "card of thanks" to both papers that gave so much free publicity to an unsalaried press agent for church and club matters, charity and Red Cross, in fact, for all that was asked.

Suddenly, without warning, the Record was no more; sold, lock, stock and barrel to the Journal. It stood not upon the order of its going, but went at once. Peace be to its ashes!

And now, in January, 1927, there are two papers left in Biddeford, the Journal and La Justice, and the Saco News, the weekly publication, with its scrappy front page, which Judge Ferris launched in October 1913. The Saco News is, to quote from the proprietor, the only Democratic paper left in Maine. That is good as far as it goes, but the fact is certainly appalling. Since hearing the above statement, someone says that there is something doing up in Oxford county, and it is rumored but not substantiated that there is another organ down along the coast. Be that as it may!

Erstwhile, the untterrified Democracy of Maine was well represented by the press. Fifty years ago a well conducted Democratic family hereabouts was brought up on the Maine Democrat, the Portland Argus, the old style Boston Post and the New York Sun. A look over the state now gives a member of that party no sense of well being. What is there in Bangor in the way of a party paper? Echo is whispering "nought"; the Waterville Sentinel, once among the faithful, now abandoned by Judge Pattangall, has joined the state majority; the Lewiston Journal has absorbed the Sun; the Biddeford Journal has swallowed the Record, and so the list goes on. Portland is without a Democratic paper to display the rooster upside down in its columns after a lost election, and Judge Ferris' Saco News is the lone standard bearer in this congressional district, if not the whole state. What is the matter?

There have been political Water-looks for the Democracy of Maine many times in past years, but the party has risen "Phoenix-like from the ashes of defeat" every time, and gone on hopefully, if not gloriously. All the flavor of the campaign will be gone with no lurid language and violent vituperation in rival journals.

Is it because, in this era of journalistic decency, alleged fair play and the decadence of mud slinging, the Republican papers are going to give both sides of an issue between the parties and the candidates? Or is it because there aren't any issues any more? Elections will be as tame as Sunday school picnics while the victor and vanquished no longer abuse each other in printer's ink, but will drag previous administrations of a different political stripe before a grand jury to have them indicted for petty larceny. Seems like the old way was safer, saner and cheaper.

Meanwhile it is recommended that the Optimistic Young Democrat, whose hopeful letter was published under the "Voice of the People" heading in the Press Herald last Friday week, and Judge Ferris get together. That letter had the real old-time ring and the young man, with his "fine organization," deserves encouragement and support.

Other papers have doubtless come into being for brief terms of existence, but no record of them was found or recalled. Many men received their early training on these various papers. A newspaper friend said over the telephone the other night, "Why not a little story of the ghosts of newspaper row?"

Many of them have already been mentioned in the long list of publications. "Abe" Cummings, oh, his ghost would never wear all his initials, is in another field, closely related, for publicity is his long suit now. He won his spurs on the Daily Times in the early eighties and left that paper to fill an important position on the Boston Herald—that of field correspondent for York and Cumberland counties, and his rise and work since are familiar to all. George B. Goodwin, a clever and witty writer, who was at different times on the Bangor Commercial, Boston Post and New York Herald, and at one time edited and published the Denison Herald, a Texas paper, has had a varied life. Fred Mason, with his jokes and breaks, made many a woman and more than one man ferocious when he adorned the "local" chair of a daily here. He is now a journalist of mark in Augusta.

Oh, the list is a long one, the late Gilbert B. Littlefield, "Bert," head of The Associated Press office in Boston; Judge B. F. Cleaves—there are many funny stories extant of the judge's brief experiences in Biddeford newspaperdom; Edgar Yates of the Boston Post; Walter S. Noyes, once Saco reporter on the Journal, and Nat Colcord of Portland, all served an apprenticeship on our home papers. Daniel S. Knowlton, who left Biddeford when very young, was some time afterward editorial writer on a Boston paper. Dan Holmes was a well known figure on newspaper row for many years; the late Cora Belle Bickford is remembered by all. She made a name for herself in both prose and verse and kept at her chosen work until the very last of her life, though hampered by ill-health and a crippled condition.

Fannie K. Hamilton's ability was well known here and she did some work on local papers. She was later sent to California by a syndicate in the first decade of this century to in-

terview the writers of that part of the country. She met and wrote of Joaquin Miller, the "poet of the Sierras"; Charles F. Lummis, who published a magazine of the Sunset state, but the star story was of Jack London, that brilliant and erratic genius, and his wife, in her life of her husband, paid Mrs. Hamilton a great tribute.

Someone said the other day that John Clair Minot, literary editor of the Boston Herald, was on the Times staff for a while. That is certainly a distinguished member of the ghostly party, and it must have been very directly after he left Bowdoin college.

This recount of the great and near great must not omit mentioning one young woman, in whom Saco and Thornton academy take great pride, though she does not belong to newspaperdom literally. Miss Gertrude Lane, a Saco girl, educated at Thornton, left the city soon after graduation. Today she is editor-in-chief of the Woman's Home Companion, the highest salaried woman in the country in this position, it is said.

This list is incomplete, of course. No one memory, however well assisted, can recall all the names of the "Ghosts, who flutter and fly. As the swift procession passes by."

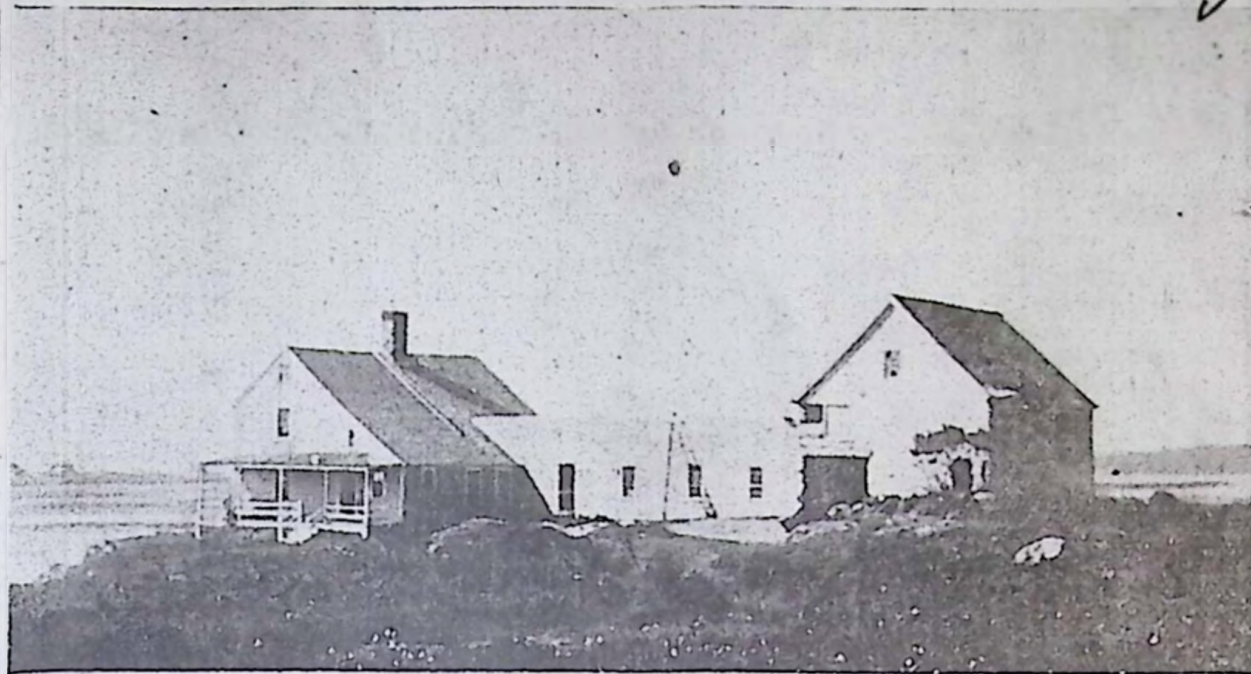
To those who are not ghosts, but living members of the profession and today treading the pavements of newspaper row—greetings!

Estelle M. Tatterson.



Ralph L. Scammon

OLD GARRISON HOUSE, FORT HILL



The old Garrison House at Fort Hill, owned by the Goldthwaite family, is one of the oldest in Biddeford and vicinity. It was built in 1713, only a few years after the fort that was situated a short distance from the house. This house offers an interesting study of early building construction.

—JOURNAL STUDIO PHOTO.

APRIL 22, 1937.

N. P. RENOUF DIED TODAY

Narcisse P. Renouf, well-known local general insurance agent and one of the leading Franco-American businessmen of this section,



N. P. RENOUF.

MARCH 18, 1936.

W. H. HEWES, WELL-KNOWN RESIDENT, DEAD

Walter H. Hewes, 73, a highly esteemed resident of Saco, died at the home of Jesse Moore in North Saco this morning, where he had made his home for a few years past. He had been an invalid for some years and a great sufferer, although he never complained and was cheerful to the last.

He had many friends in Saco, where he had passed the most of his life. He was not identified with any fraternal organization, and never sought public office, although he was an ardent Republican. He attended the Saco Congregational church.

He was born on North street in Saco in November, 1863, the son of Andrew W. and Hannah Milliken Hewes. He attended the Saco public schools and was graduated from the old Saco high school in the class of 1884. After completing his education, he entered the employ of Charles H. Webber, proprietor of a clothing store on factory island in Saco, where he was a clerk for a few years. Later he went to Boston, where he was manager of the pants department in the A. Shuman & Co. store in that city. Returning to Saco after several years, he was a clerk in the store of A. H. Benoit & Co. until he was obliged to give up work on account of his health.

He is survived by a brother, Henry A. Hewes of Saco, two nephews, Judge Clyfton Hewes of Saco and Vyndel Hewes of Hallowell, and one niece, Miss Vergn Hewes of Saco.

The funeral will be held Friday at 2 p. m. at the Quinby funeral home, 20 School street, Saco.

FEBRUARY 24, 1936.

GEO. E. GRIFFIN DIED TODAY AT HOME HERE

Was Former Member
of Legislature from
This City

George E. Griffin, 42, proprietor of the Griffin marble and granite works on Elm street, died this morning at his home on Elm



GEORGE E. GRIFFIN.

street. He had been in ill health for several months. His condition was quite critical through the day yesterday.

His health became affected sev-

eral months ago, although he rallied at times and his condition was not such recently as to cause alarm.

Mr. Griffin was a native of Saco. He was educated in the schools of this city and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1917. He was employed for a time on the Biddeford Record.

After he was graduated from school he went to Alexandria, Va., where he was employed by the Virginia Shipbuilding corporation. He was afterward located for a time in Boston, Fall River and Taunton, Mass., then returned to this city to become associated with his father at the marble works on Elm street. At the death of his father he succeeded him in conducting the business.

He served as a member of the legislature from this city.

Mr. Griffin was active for several years in the Biddeford council, Knights of Columbus, and was a member of the fourth degree assembly of Biddeford council, and for several years was a member of Biddeford Aerie of Eagles. He was a member of the Rotary club of Biddeford and Saco. He was an officer in the state association of monumental workers and affiliated with other bodies of the craft workers.

He was active among a large circle of friends in the city and vicinity. A young man of exceptionally pleasing personality, an active worker in the circles with which he was affiliated, he made a host of friends in these circles, and was held in high esteem.

He leaves his wife, his mother, Mrs. George L. Griffin, and three sisters, Mrs. Perry Normand of this city, Mrs. Timothy J. O'Connor and Mrs. Lyndall Bowie of Saco.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been completed today.

died this afternoon at a local hospital.

Mr. Renouf was born in Trois-Pistoles, Temiscouata county, Que., in 1865, the son of Phillippe and Lucie (Desjardins) Renouf, and he was one of four children.

Following his school days in Canada he went to Troy, N. Y., at the age of 17, remaining one year, then to Montreal, Canada, where he remained for six months. At the age of 20 Mr. Renouf shipped on a whaler from Boston to the West Indies and to the coast of Africa. From there he shipped to the Azores, at Port Horta, where he remained two years and made himself familiar with the Portuguese language spoken there. He spoke several languages fluently.

Mr. Renouf returned by way of England and Ireland and then came to this city. His first work here was as a bookkeeper for a brick manufacturing concern, after which he went to Lewiston and was employed in the mill there for three years. In Lewiston Mr. Renouf learned photography with Artist Larocque, and practiced it for three years there and also in Nashua, N. H., for six months, subsequently returning to this city and opening a studio. Altogether Mr. Renouf was engaged in the photograph business for seven years in this city.

In 1893 he became established in the real estate business and insurance business and later became a partner of Joseph Lachance. Recently he has kept an office in St. John's building.

Mr. Renouf was married in 1891 to Miss Heloise Painchaud, and five children were born to them, of which his daughter is living.

He was regarded as one of the most influential citizens of this city. He served on the board of health for three years. He was a member of St. Jean Baptiste, Cercle Frontenac and the Artisans.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been made today.

MEMBERS OF GRADUATING CLASS AT THORNTON ACADEMY



Donald Tillson Achorn.



Muriel Eva Barker.



Rachel El Benjamin



Georgia M. Blanchard.



Frances Leavitt Boothby.



Thena E. Clark.



Dorothy C. Collins.



Florence Josephine Collins.



Maybel Teresa County.



Alesha Etta Curran.



Farnell Elizabeth Hill.



Paul Francis Hill.



Marion Ida Heyward.



Helen Gertrude Lacy.



Clayton Roger Lothrop



Grace Helen Milliken.



Dorothy G. Murphy.



Gladys Irene Norwood.



Doris Ethelyn Philbrick.



Marion Evelyn Rogers.



Eva Leavitt Saww.



Marion Sullivan.



John Percy Tachox.



Barbara Louise Thurston.



Dorothy A. Burnham, Harry J. Burnham, Carolyn L. Carter, Paul Atkinson Chadbourne, F. Bernard Clark,



Ivan C. Dennis, Alfreda Regina Dumas, Mina Ethel Foss, Ruth Freeman, Dorothy Amelia Goodwin,



Laurence David Libby, Marion Teausina Libby, Philip Dalleff McCallum, Anna L. Morrow, Phyllis F. Morse,



Thomas Peter Sarelas, Eeryl Pritchard Scammon, Marguerite U. Scammon, Dorothy L. Seavey, Dora V. Sherwood,



Marion Irene Titcomb, Paul Emory Towne, Mae Etta Wentworth, Susie Ellen Whitten.

MRS. ELLEN S. PRESCOTT, WIDOW OF JOURNAL FOUNDER, DIED TODAY

WIDELY MOURNED



MRS. ELLEN PRESCOTT

Mrs. Ellen S. Prescott, widow of Colonel Charles H. Prescott, for more than 40 years actively identified with the development of the Biddeford Daily Journal, probably one of the best known and most beloved local residents, with a wide acquaintance in York county and throughout the state, died about 1.30 this morning at her home on North street Saco, following a brief illness. Her age was 77 years and five months. Although her health had been failing for the past few years, it was not until a few days ago that her condition became serious.

Mrs. Prescott had been a potent factor in the success of the Biddeford Daily Journal, joining her husband, founder of the paper, early in their married life. Starting with a small capital, both showed intense interest in the venture, and as was natural, Mrs. Prescott insisted on helping in the undertaking. As a result she entered the business office of the paper in 1882, and during the succeeding 40 years was seldom out of touch with the paper's financial and bookkeeping end, excepting for a few brief periods.

As a monument of the industry of Mrs. Prescott there remain today five large ledgers, over 10,000 sheets, all in one handwriting and no indication of blot or erasure. These ledgers, the Journal feels, are almost unique in the history of bookkeeping in the state.

Possessed of a wonderful memory, Mrs. Prescott could give subscribers dates of expirations without reference to her books and they were always right. All job work was figured by her before billing, and being accuracy itself, there was seldom a mistake to rectify, which was also true of her proof-reading. Devoted and in love with her work and the paper,

as was Colonel Prescott, Mrs. Prescott contributed in no small degree to its success.

Mrs. Prescott was born in North Berwick, March 16, 1858, the daughter of William and Salvina Hobbs.

She received her early education in the North Berwick schools.

Mrs. Prescott was married to the late Col. C. H. Prescott in January of 1882. It was about two months later she took over the duties of bookkeeper of the Weekly Union and Journal which Mr. Prescott had purchased and which he changed to the Biddeford Weekly Journal. In 1884, when the Biddeford Daily Journal was started, Mrs. Prescott gave all her attention to the position of bookkeeper and office manager. She was very rarely away from the office. Her motto was "Take care of the small things and the big ones will take care of themselves."

She was a great student of character and as bookkeeper she was in contact daily with the "newsies," who were problems in themselves.

Many of the present day merchants and some of the mill executives came under her wise supervision. Many times when the youngsters had gone wrong with their collections she had to straighten them out with penalties attached. To the "newsies" of that day her treatment seemed harsh but in looking back they all agree that she was right and they thanked her many times for the kindly interest shown in them.

The writer remembers her very stern way of approach when some lad had gone wrong and was not telling the truth. She would draw him close to her and looking him in the eye would say: "You are not telling me the truth," and in nine cases out of 10 they would repent.

Mrs. Prescott retired in 1922 when her health became impaired. Up to her last moments she followed the Journal, taking account of every improvement that was made since her retirement. It was her own enterprise, even though she had not been in active service.

She was a charter member of the Lotus club of this city and served as treasurer of the club.

For years Mrs. Prescott was a frequent visitor to her old home in North Berwick and was much interested in the community life there, as she was locally.

She leaves a sister, Miss Margaret Hobbs of North Berwick.

News of the death of Mrs. Prescott was received with profound sorrow not only by her former associates on the Journal but among a host of friends locally and in the county and state.

Funeral services for Mrs. Prescott will be held at the home on North street, Saco, at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

FRANK C. DEERING LIFE PRESIDENT OF COUNTY WHEELMEN

Frank C. Deering of Saco was elected life president of the York County Wheelmen's Reunion association at the annual dinner meeting in the Moulton House, Dunstan, last night. Mr. Deering was host to the members for the second time consecutively, and he invited the members to be his guests so long as he is able to attend. His invitation was greeted with a generously demonstrated acceptance.

An exceptionally large attendance, 52, was seated at the table, several guests being included along with the men who were riding "high wheels" when the Wheelmen organized in 1883, maintaining club rooms in Biddeford nearly 25 years. President Charles L. Batchelder of Saco introduced the speakers, Mr. Deering, Alton M. Seavey, John P. Deering, R. Albert Fairfield, Howard R. Whitehead, Parker B. Smith and Clarence Foss of Saco, A. L. T. Cummings of Portland, William R. Goodwin of New York, Leon F. Quimby of Reading, Mass., and James A. Emery of Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Seavey was elected vice

president and Harry C. Quimby of Saco was reelected secretary-treasurer.

Other old-timers present were: George D. Buck, Ralph H. Burbank, William F. Goodwin, M. Everett Ridlon, Herbert A. Jose, Arthur W. Andrews, Frederick P. Abbott, Justus B. Cobb, James L. Burnham, Fred P. Graves, Ralph H. Merrow, Fred W. Sawyer, Dr. Harold L. Emmons, Harry P. Chadbourne, S. A. Staples, William A. Gilman, Herbert W. Ayer, William W. McIntyre, Joseph B. Dow, Percy S. Davis and John G. Lawrence, of Saco.

Henry D. Evans, Thomas L. Evans, Walter L. Ayer, Fred B. Cobb, John F. Dean, Eugene Hanson, Howard M. Jones, C. Wilson Place, Robert H. Bryant, Willard F. Murphy and Fred B. Watson of Biddeford; William R. Cutter, Frank G. Leavitt, Fred H. Deering and Nathan D. Colcord of Portland; Samuel L. Parcher of Exeter, N. H.; Joseph Etchells of Mount Dora, Fla.; C. S. Foss of Jordan, N. Y.; Charles E. Skilling of Old Orchard Beach and George H. Piper of Kittery.

Portland Press Herald—Portland, Maine
—Wednesday Morning, November 11, 1936

Edith Nourse Rogers Puzzled At Reelection, She Tells Press Club

Saco Native Is Only Woman Republican Named To House

Press Herald Bureau,
Washington, Nov. 10.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, only woman Republican to be elected to the House of Representatives, told the National Woman's Press Club today that she is puzzled as to why she was reelected, in a state which went Democratic.

Mrs. Rogers has served six terms in the House and was reelected for a seventh.

If the Democratic vote in Massachusetts was an endorsement of the New Deal, then what was her reelection, Mrs. Rogers inquires, since she did not bend from her strict Republicanism in her campaign.

Perhaps the reason lies in her extraordinary personal acquaintance in her district. Report has it that she knows the history of every child's tonsil among her constituents' families and it will be remembered that she wore cotton stockings once in an effort to boost custom for the stocking mills of her feminine district, a concession which tested feminine loyalty to the utmost.

Edith Nourse Rogers is a native of Saco. Her late father, Franklin Nourse, was for many years agent of the York Mills.



Edith Nourse Rogers

ERNEST L. MORRILL DIED HERE SATURDAY

Ernest L. Morrill, 67, of Saco, formerly agent of the Pepperell Mfg. Co., and until 10 years ago prominent in banking circles in this city, died at his summer home at Hills Beach, Saturday night. He had been in poor health for some time. His death, however, came as a shock to many of his former business associates in this city, and to textile workers in the Pepperell mills, where he was agent for 16 years before his retirement in 1925. In all, he was employed by the corporation 36 years.

Mr. Morrill was born in West Peru, Feb. 18, 1869, the son of G. and Elnora Jackson Morrill. When he was two years of age his parents moved to Lewiston. At the age of eight, he worked in a small grocery store in Auburn before and after school. When he was 12, he was obliged to leave school and go to work to help support his mother, sisters and brothers. He got a job in the Baker mill in Lewiston as a bobbin boy, and was paid 50 cents a day. For a short time he attended night school after he went to work in the mill.

At the age of 17 he was getting \$1.50 a day in the Continental mills at Lewiston. Deciding that he would learn every branch of the textile business, he gave up his job and entered the spinning room of the Androscoggin mill, where he received but 80 cents a day at the start. In 1889 he left Lewiston to accept a second hand's place in the spinning department of the Pepperell Mfg. Co., in this city. In 1902 he was made overseer, and four years later was appointed superintendent of the Laconia division. In 1909, following the death of Robert McArthur, Mr. Morrill was made agent of the corporation, serving until 1925, when he resigned.

During his mill career, he attained considerable fame as an inventor. He patented a device for facilitating the weaving of cloth and also invented a double comb for slashers.

For a number of years he was conspicuous in banking circles, being president of one banking institution and a director of two others. It was some 10 years ago that he severed his connection with the different banks.

He was president of the Biddeford Savings Bank from 1918 to 1927.

He was at one time president of the Pepperell Trust Co., and for some years, a director of the First National bank and the Biddeford Savings bank. He was a member of the Saco United Baptist church.

Mr. Morrill was a self-made man in every sense of the word. Starting at the age of 12 years at the humblest job in a cotton mill, as bobbin boy, he gradually worked his way by conscientious effort and undisputed ability, until he became agent of one of the largest textile industries in New England. He was familiar with every part of the manufacture of cloth, hav-

Former Mill Agent



ERNEST L. MORRILL.

ing learned from actual experience.

He never shirked a responsibility while executive head of the local plant, and was held in high esteem by the workers, for they were aware that he would give them a square deal. He was considered one of the most competent agents in New England during the years he was at the head of the Pepperell mills.

By the death of Mr. Morrill the two cities are bereft of a type of citizen which every community prizes highly, and which no city can lose without feeling the loss keenly. He was in the broadest sense a successful man. While Mr. Morrill did not take an active part in politics he was much interested in all that concerned the welfare of the two cities, and especially of

Saco, where he had lived for many years. He will be missed by hundreds of friends who respected him for integrity and uprightness and other sterling qualities.

Members of the family were grief-stricken by his passing and they have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Besides a wife he leaves three sons, Howard A. of St. Petersburg, Fla., Arthur L. of West Kennebunk, Ralph A. of Westbrook, two daughters, Mrs. Ruth M. Ott of Providence, R. I., Mrs. Grace M. Morrison of Frankfort, Ind., two brothers, Fred G. Morrill of Evansville, Ind., and Lauriston Morrill of Chicago, also six grandchildren.

The funeral will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m., at the Dennett & Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco, and will be private. Friends can call at the funeral home at any time from 1 p. m. to day to 1 p. m., Tuesday.

FORREST G. SPOFFORD DIED LAST NIGHT

Forrest G. Spofford, probation officer for York county since 1921, a deputy sheriff for about the same period, messenger at the probate court offices, and one of the best known residents of York county, died Monday night at a



FORREST G. SPOFFORD.

local hospital after a brief illness. His age was 63 years, three months and 23 days.

Mr. Spofford was stricken several months ago but had recovered sufficiently to partially resume his duties. He was again stricken last week and his condition had been critical for the past few days. News of his death caused profound sorrow among a large circle of friends through the state. Few citizens of the county enjoyed such a wide acquaintance in the county and state.

In addition to his duties as probation officer, deputy sheriff and probate court officer, Mr. Spofford was active in the town of North Kennebunkport, where he served as chairman of the first board of selectmen of the town after it was incorporated, and where for years he presided as moderator at town meetings.

Few probation officers of Maine ranked higher than Mr. Spofford, who served under both Republican and Democratic administrations in both the probation and deputy sheriff berths. He was publicly commended by Associate Justice William R. Pattangall of Augusta, presiding at a term of supreme court in York county at Saco. Judge Pattangall said that he knew of no more capable officer in probation work in Maine than Mr. Spofford, commending his methods and efficiency in glowing terms and urging that he be allowed to broaden his efforts through more liberal financial aid from the county.

Mr. Spofford made a thorough study of his work had decided

views upon the questions and problems of the probation system. He was particularly opposed to allowing young offenders to be committed to reformatories or county jails. His idea was that youngsters taken for law violations were usually victims of environments not conducive to high standards of morals, and he often recommended that suitable homes be found and the youngsters given a chance to respond to proper care and environment, with people interested in their welfare.

Officers Spofford was known to attend court in Saco at one end of the county and South Berwick on the other end the same day when cases calling for attention for his office were before the court. He handled as many as 200 probationists in one year, and he found it necessary to take but few violators into custody. Several instances of particularly good work by the officer has won commendation from the courts.

Mr. Spofford was born in Biddeford, the son of George A. and Emily (Proctor) Spofford. For several years he had lived on a farm on the Proctor road, North Kennebunkport.

A friendly man of genial disposition, who could invariably be found passing a joke with acquaintances, Mr. Spofford made a host of friends wherever his duties took him. He took much pride in the fact that politics never entered the administration of his duties and that he had close friends among the political leaders of all political factions that have been active in the state. He was kindly and considerate in his work at the courts, always ready to assist in any way persons not familiar with the court procedure, and his thoughtful assistance in this way won him a legion of friends through the county. Probate court officials and those having business with the court feel a great personal loss in the death of the genial officer.

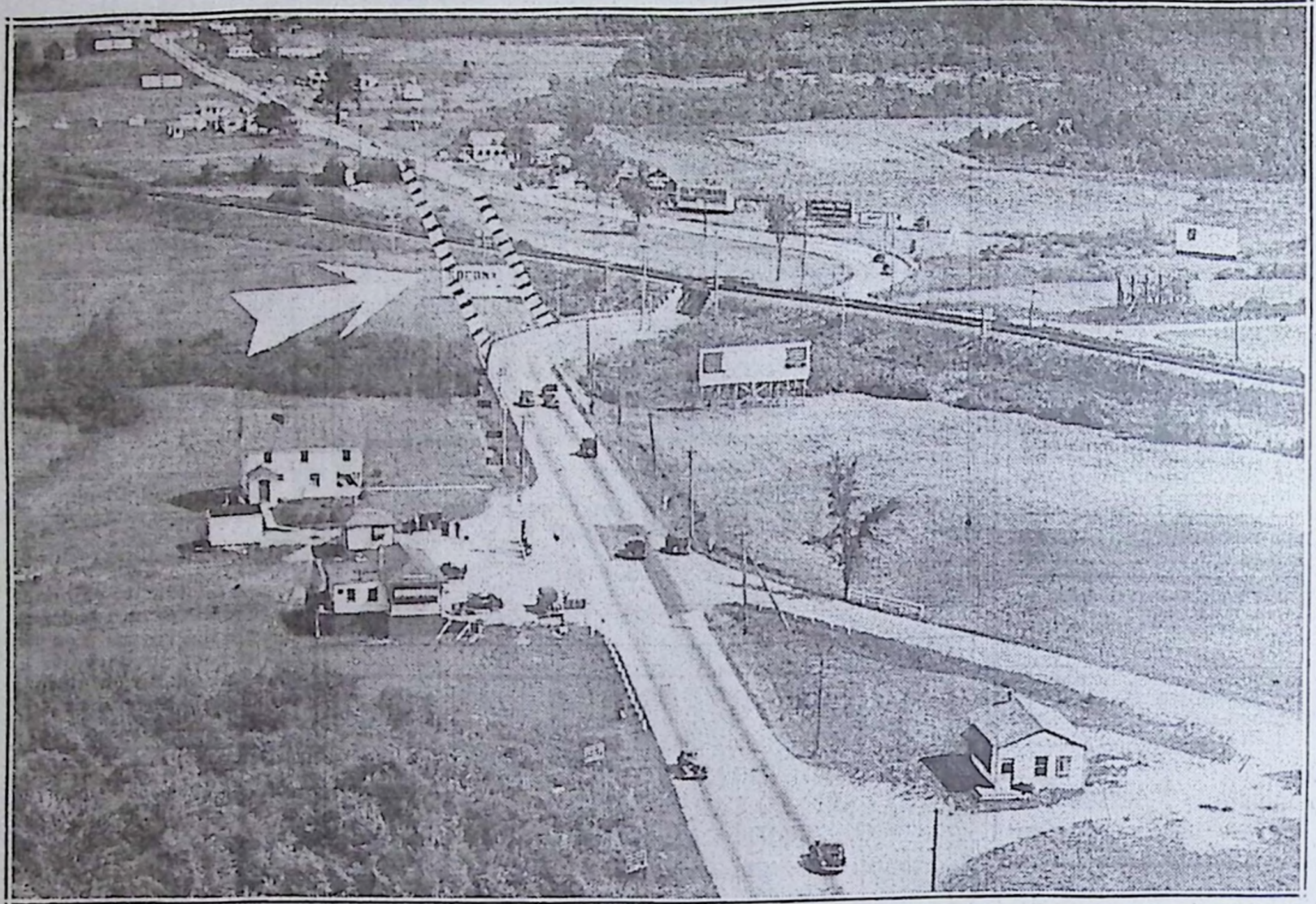
For years Mr. Spofford was active in life Republican party circles in the county and state. Although never a candidate for public office, he had several times been urged to accept party nominations.

He was a member of Dunlap lodge, F. & A. M., Laconia lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was a past noble grand; a member of Adah chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and of Evangeline Rebekah lodge.

He leaves his widow; one son, Clifton P. Spofford, clerk at the local postoffice; a daughter, Mrs. Ruth Morrill of North Kennebunkport, and a cousin.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Dennett & Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco. Friends may call at the Dennett & Craig home at any time after Wednesday noon.

Site Of Proposed Underpass On Road Near Biddeford



Gannett Publishing Co., Inc.—Portland Flying Service

A new and wider underpass, 250 feet from the present one, will straighten the road at the so-called "Biddeford Death Underpass" on Route One between Biddeford and Kennebunk. The State Highway Commission and Public Utilities Commission have approved the change which is expected to be financed by a Federal grant. The new road will be a continuation of the straight road running from the right center of this picture, passing almost directly through the large sign at the left center and joining the old road at the upper left, as shown by the dotted lines. This view is taken from the Kennebunk side, looking toward Biddeford.

JULY 1, 1932.

JERE MURPHY, PROMINENT RESIDENT, DEAD

**Paymaster at Saco-
Lowell Shops Died
Today.**

Jeremiah Murphy, for several years paymaster at the Saco-Lowell Shops, in the employ of the shops since June 17, 1873, and one of the best known and most highly respected members of St. Marys parish, died about 3 o'clock this morning, at his home, 41 State street. His death came unexpectedly, although his health had been seriously affected since the death

of his daughter a few months ago. Up to the past few days, Mr. Murphy had been able to sit out on the piazza of his home and it was felt that he was recuperating steadily from his illness. His condition became critical in a few hours last night. News of his death this morning brought profound sorrow to a large circle of friends in the city and vicinity.

Mr. Murphy was the last member of a large family, with the exception of a sister, Sister Euphemia, of the Sisters of Mary order, who is the sister superior at the convent in Lewiston. His brother, the late Dennis Murphy, was at one time city clerk, and other brothers, John and Patrick, conducted the Murphy Bros. grocery store on Main street for many years.

At the Saco-Lowell Shops, Mr. Murphy was held in unusually high esteem. From June 17, 1873, until his recent illness he had never lost a day through illness or took a vacation from his duties. He held the paymaster's position for many years, displaying a keen interest in his duties and was held in high regard by the officials of the Shops

for his faithful work in the office.

For many years he had lived a retired life and was never active publicly in politics or fraternal orders of the city. Outside of his home circles and his work he was seldom seen except in attendance at church services in St. Marys church, of which he was a devout attendant and an interested member of the Holy Name society and parish activities. He was greatly devoted to his family and home.

Few residents were ever held in higher esteem than Mr. Murphy, who, despite his retiring disposition, was known to a great many. He was particularly esteemed by the employees of the Saco-Lowell Shops for many kindnesses in the administration of his duties there, and, although but few were aware of the fact, his charitable works were many and performed in such a manner that only the recipients of such favors were aware of his assistance to men or families whose condition came to his attention. His work was marked by unusual ability as well as faithfulness and keenly appreciated by the officials of the corporation. Al-

though he had been urged many times by the officials to take a vacation, he was content to devote his entire time to the duties of his office, subordinating his own interests to those of his work.

Mr. Murphy was born in Ireland, the son of Patrick and Mary (Murphy) Murphy. He was 82 years old on May 24 and came here from Ireland about 70 years ago. He was married to Miss Abbie Gordon.

He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Alice Grenier; one sister, three grandchildren and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services will be held at St. Marys church at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

BIDDEFORD, MAINE, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1936.

SPEAKERS AT COUN TY BAR BANQUET



Left to right — Justice George H. Worster, presiding at the October term of superior court for York county, honor guest at the testimonial banquet of the York County Bar at Cascade lodge, Saco, last night; Justice George L. Emery, Judge of Probate Harry B. Ayer and Attorney Thomas F. Locke, speakers at the banquet.

—Biddeford Journal Photo.

JULY 31, 1936.

JAMES O. SMITH DIED TODAY

Former City Official Was Well-Known in York County

James O. Smith, a resident of this city for the past 60 years, former chief engineer of the fire department, for four terms superintendent of The Homestead and a former street commissioner, died today at his home, 394 South street.

Mr. Smith was born in Newfield, the son of William O. and Leona (Dennett) Smith. For the past 10 years or so he had made his home on South street, conducting a small farm there, but previous to that time resided in the city proper.

He was a member of the fire department for several years and served as chief engineer of the department in 1920-21 and again as chief in 1924-25. He served one term as street commissioner, and four terms in charge of The Homestead, retiring after his last term at The Homestead. He was a staunch Democrat and active in the affairs of the party for years. He was a candidate for sheriff of York county on the Democratic ticket, making an exceptionally good run in the then Republican stronghold.

Mr. Smith conducted a livery stable in this city for several years.

A man of unusually genial disposition, Mr. Smith was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends throughout York county. He was popular as a city official with the public and those serving under him in his various capacities.

He leaves a widow and one son, George Otis Smith of Augusta, and one grandson.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Dennett & Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco, and will be strictly private.

Friends may call at the funeral home from 12 to 1 o'clock Sunday.

The flag at the fire station was placed at half-staff today by Acting Chief Frank Cantara in respect to the memory of the former head of the department.

News of the death of Mr. Smith caused widespread sorrow among his many friends here today.

MAY 19, 1936.

HENRY M. BURNS DIED TODAY IN NEW MEXICO

Former Saco City Marshal Died at Home of Daughter

A telegram was received in Saco this forenoon, bringing news of the death at 1 a. m., today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Inot, in Pecos, New Mexico, of former City Marshal Henry M. Burns of Saco, who was associated with his wife, the late Mrs. Clementine Kendrick Burns, in the H. B. Kendrick & Co. store in Saco for 35 years before his retirement a few years ago because of ill health.

He went to Pecos some four months ago, where he was making his home with his daughter. His death was quite sudden. His daughter, Mrs. Inot, will accompany the body of her father to Saco. The final arrangements for the funeral will not be made until the body arrives.

Mr. Burns was born in Salem, Mass., 83 years ago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Burns, and came to Saco when quite young, where he received his education in the public schools. He was at first employed by the American Express Co. in Saco and at one time worked in the old Saco Water Power Machine Co.

Later he went to California where he remained for two years. On his return he entered the H. B. Kendrick & Co. store, where he was associated with his wife in the management of the business for 35 years. He was employed at one time by the Biddeford & Saco Water Co., at Old Orchard Beach.

Years ago he was active in politics. He had served as city marshal, as a deputy sheriff and as chairman of the Saco Board of Registration.

He was greatly interested in

sports and was for years an enthusiastic rooter for Thornton academy baseball, football, track and basketball teams.

He had a wide acquaintance in the two cities and at Old Orchard Beach and his many friends will learn with regret of his death. He was of a genial disposition and made many friends. Being in the store for so many years he was acquainted with about everybody in the city during those years.

He is survived by three daughters and three sons, Mrs. Margaret Mazzanovich of Port Angelus, State of Washington; Mrs. Emily Crossley of Toronto, Mrs. Isabel Inot of Pecos, N. M.; Kendrick Burns of Westbrook, and Robert G., and Alan G. Burns of Saco.

FEBRUARY 24, 1936.

W. H. STINSON, POSTAL CLERK, DIED SUNDAY

Warren H. Stinson, a resident of this city for the past 30 years, and for the past 28 years employed as a postal clerk at the Biddeford postoffice, died Sunday afternoon at his home, 288 Elm street, following a long illness. His age was 48 years.

He was born in Kennebunkport, the son of Seth W. and Marilla Russell Stinson. He attended the Kennebunkport schools and was graduated from the high school in this city.

Mr. Stinson was active for several years as a member of Dunlap Lodge of Masons, York chapter, R. A. M., and Maine Council, R. & S. M. He was a member of the Foss Street Methodist Episcopal church and active in the church circles. He was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends in the city and vicinity.

He leaves his wife, Grace L. Stinson, and a sister, Mrs. Gladys Stinson Cook of Portland.

Funeral services will be held at the home, 288 Elm street, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

COMMANDER



Rear Admiral Arthur P. Fairfield who will be in charge of the U. S. naval squadron in Spanish waters. His flagship is the light cruiser Raleigh.

March 1, 1936

Miss Ada M. Gilks To Become Bride



Photo by Rines
Miss Ada M. Gilks

Mrs. Elbridge Lary of Fort Hill Avenue, Old Orchard, announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Ada Marie Gilks, R. N., to Prescott Locke Howard of Orchard Street, Biddeford, son of Mrs. Albert O. Howard. The announcement was made at an informal tea held at the home of Mrs. Lary.

Miss Gilks was graduated from the Webber Hospital Training School at Biddeford in 1928, taking a post graduate course at the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in New York City. Later she became a member of the staff at the New Jersey State Hospital at Morristown.

Mr. Howard is employed in the executive offices of the Pepperell Mills at Biddeford, and is closely affiliated with fraternal and church organizations in that city.

FEBRUARY 29, 1936.

C. J. MORTON DIED FRIDAY IN UNION

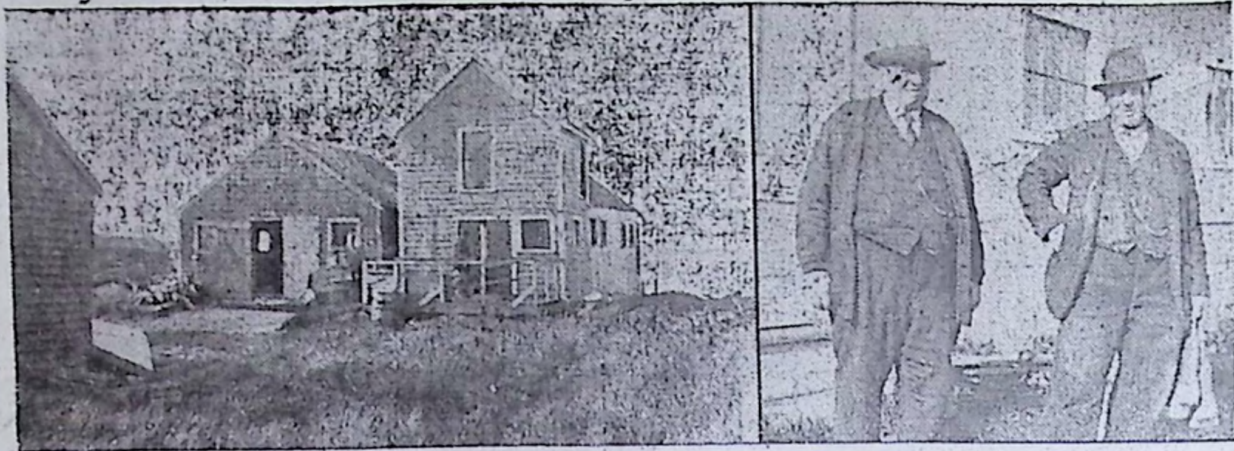
Charles J. Morton, a native of Biddeford, son of Charles A. and Susan York Morton, died Friday at Union, aged 73 years. He was educated in the Biddeford schools and following an apprenticeship in the local industry, now the Saco-Lowell Shops, was for some years connected with a manufacturing industry in Worcester, Mass. He was foreman of an important department of the Walworth Manufacturing company in Boston from 1891 until his retirement in 1932. He was a lover of flowers and birds and since his retirement had propagated several varieties of dahlias.

He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Adelle L. Robbins of Union; a son, Adelbert Morton of Milwaukee, Wis., and three sisters, Mrs. Cora E. Stone and Mrs. Charlotte M. Gove of Biddeford, and Mrs. A. L. T. Cummings of Portland.

The funeral will be held at Union, Monday afternoon.

D DAILY JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1936.

VETERAN POOL FISHERMEN AND THEIR HOME



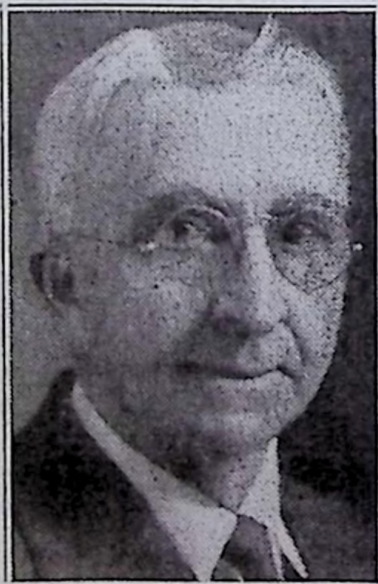
Left—House where veteran Pool fishermen have lived. The captains have lived upstairs in the house on the right for nearly 25 years. Right—Captain Charles Hatch and Captain F. A. Waterhouse, veteran Pool fishermen.

NING, APRIL 18, 1936.

HORACE EVANS, HOTEL MAN AT POOL, DEAD

Death Early This Morning Came After Brief Illness

Horace B. Evans, a life-long resident of this city, prominent hotel man and also engaged in the



HORACE B. EVANS.

coal, wood and ice business at Biddeford Pool for several years, died this morning at a local hospital, following a brief illness. His age was 70 years, 5 months and 7 days.

He was born in Biddeford, the son of George L. and Mary Davis Evans.

Mr. Evans had been connected with the hotel business at the Pool practically all his life, and was for many years proprietor of the Ocean View hotel at the Pool. He had also served as road commissioner at the Pool. He was keenly interested in the development of

the resort, and had for years taken an active interest in affairs there.

He leaves his wife; two sons, Henry D. of this city and Charles A. of St. Petersburg, Fla.; two daughters, Miss Ruth Evans of this city and Mrs. Morris Curtis of Biddeford Pool; two brothers, Henry D. and Thomas L. Evans, both of this city; a sister, Mrs. Harriet Mullin of Erie, Pa.; a grandson, Horace B. Curtis, and a granddaughter, Madeline E. Curtis, both of this city.

Mr. Evans was a member of Mavoshen lodge, K. of P., and for years active in the order.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the home, Biddeford Pool, and will be strictly private. Friends may call between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

The following is a list of persons doing business on the west side of Main street, Biddeford, between Alfred and Washington streets, in 1866:

At No. 65, Charles F. Staples, saloon, afterwards operated by John Pass; 69, Porter Ford, groceries; 71 A. L. Cleaves, groceries; 75, A. Luques, groceries and crockery; 77, W. H. Field, clothing; 79, Sanborn & Harden, saloon; 81, Jose & Clark restaurant; 83, E. W. Staples, gents' furnishings; 87-89, Jere Gouldsborough, stoves and tinware; 91, Frank A. Hutchins, clothing and furnishings; 93, E. G. Stevens & Son, apothecaries; 93, upstairs, Union and Journal, Mason & Weymouth, lawyers, E. S. Stevens, physician; 97, G. Simpson, groceries; 99, Bennett & Locke, meats; 101, Adams & Co., junk dealers; 103, Warren C. Bryant, paints; 109, Otis Lane, pawnbroker; 111, Marshall Fenderson, cigars; 113-115, Cummings & West, stoves and tinware; 119, Eben Simpson, harness shop; 121, N. Thayer Moulton, tailor; 123, upstairs, B. F. Hamilton, lawyer, B. N. Towle, physician; 125, Horace Ford, hardware, Eben F. Pillsbury, jewelry.

The numbers given are the original ones and not as at present numbered.

MARCH 3, 1936.

Miss Fairfield Died Today in Clearwater, Fla.

Word was received here today of the death in Clearwater, Fla., this morning, of Miss Florence Nichols Fairfield. She was the daughter of the late George A. and Harriet Nichols Fairfield, former Saco residents.

She leaves two brothers, R. Albert Fairfield of Saco, now in Clearwater, Fla., for the winter months, and Frank H. Fairfield.

Burial will be in the family lot in Laurel Hill cemetery, Saco, later.

APRIL 11, 1934.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

Changes in names of some of the streets in Biddeford since 1850 will be of interest to readers of this column:

Liberty street from old covered bridge to City square, now Main street.

Chestnut street from City square to B. & M. R. R., Eastern division, now Main street.

Main street from the new Springs Island bridge to Five Points, now Elm street.

Kennebunk road from Five Points to Kennebunk, a part of which is now Elm street.

Cedar street from Main to South street, now Jefferson street.

Walnut street from Elm to Bradbury, now St. Marys street.

Merrill street from South across Main to Walnut.

Granite street from Summer to Alfred, now West Myrtle street.

Summer street ran only from Alfred to where it makes a right angle turn; from this point the balance of Summer street was called Line street.

Old Lincoln street from Main to Elm street, now Stone street.

WED IN SACO THURSDAY NIGHT



MR. AND MRS. PHILIP H. SCHLOSBERG
(Harriet Baker Blake)

APRIL 6, 1937.

Mrs. Harriet Smith Died in Saco

Mrs. Harriet L. Smith, a resident of Saco for the past 23 years, widow of John G. Smith, died this morning at the home of her mother, Mrs. Alvin Tibbetts, Beach street, Saco, following a long illness. Her age was 51 years, 5 months and 22 days. She was born in this city, the daughter of Charles E. and Tyra (Bowden) Whitney.

She leaves her mother; a step-father; five sons, Normand W. of Saco, Donald S. of Kalamazoo, Mich., Royal W., Freeland K. and Conrad S. of Saco; two daughters, Frances and Lillian A. of Saco; three step-sons, Richard F. of California, Robert T. of South Parish and John G. of Alfred; one granddaughter, Norma M. Smith of Saco; three sisters, Mrs. Charles Davis of Alton Bay, N. H., Mrs. H. R. Simonds of Newbury, N. H., and Mrs. George T. Plummer of New Bedford.

Mrs. Smith was an attendant at the Saco United Baptist church and was a member of the Philathen class of that church.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Dennett & Craig funeral home, 365 Main street, Saco.

THE OLD SETTLER —SAYS—

If you want any information about the Saco fire department ask former Chief Albert L. Chellis, who was for many years chief engineer of the department. This is what the Old Settler did, and as a result the information sought by Saco citizens about the old fire station on Thornton avenue can be given.

The fire house was built by the city of Saco in 1867. Why such a large building was erected is not known. For some years one of the drivers occupied the second floor with his family. The city bought the old Saco steam fire engine in 1864. After the fire station was built the steamer was housed in the engine-house, as it was then called, also the handtub and the hook and ladder truck. In the early 70s a stable was built in the rear of the station. The fire station when it was built was considered one of the best in this part of the state and the fire fighters were very proud of their quarters.

Mr. Chellis says that since he severed his connection with the fire department in 1912, the fire station has been on fire six times.

Friday Morning, February 19, 1937

Is Married At Saco



Mrs. Philip H. Schlosberg (Mrs. Harriet Baker Blake) whose wedding was solemnized Thursday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Erwin Baker, on the Portland Road, Saco.

After a wedding trip to Bermuda, Nassau and Jamaica, Mr. Schlosberg and his bride will reside at Cape Elizabeth.

Mrs. Schlosberg attended Thornton Academy and was graduated from Miss Mason's School, Tarrytown, N. Y. Mr. Schlosberg prepared at Phillips-Exeter, attended Bowdoin College and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity, the University of Pennsylvania Club of New York and the Portland Country Club.

D. F. LITTLEFIELD, DEAN OF BUSINESS MEN IN SACO, DEAD

Daniel Frank Littlefield, 90, of Saco, the oldest living graduate of Bowdoin college, and dean of Saco business men, having been engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business in that city for three-quarters of a century, died at the Webber hospital in this city early last evening after less than a week's illness.

He was taken to the hospital Monday, following an ill turn at his home, 54 Beach street. Although Mr. Littlefield had not enjoyed the best of health since he was injured in an automobile accident a few years ago, and was not as sprightly as when he gave his personal supervision to the business, he has often said that he had no cause to complain about his health for a man of his age. He made weekly automobile trips to Portland and other places, and was in Portland on Saturday before he was taken to the hospital Monday.

Mr. Littlefield was born in Saco April 3, 1842, the oldest son of Diamond and Lydia Townsend Littlefield.

His father was a lumber mill operator and supplied the Boston & Maine with wood for its wood-burning engines in the days before coal was used as a fuel to generate steam.

Daniel Frank Littlefield first attended a private school on Storer street in Saco, and later attended the public schools of that city. After he was graduated from the old high school in Saco, he entered Bowdoin college and helped to pay his college expenses by teaching school in the rural districts. He

Saco Merchant, 94



D. F. LITTLEFIELD.

taught school at Alfred at one time. He was graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1864 with honors.

He started the fruit and produce business in Saco in the summer of 1861, and during the time he was at Bowdoin, the business was supervised by his father. From 1861 up to the time of his death Mr. Littlefield was in complete control of the business although he relinquished the personal supervision about half-a-dozen years ago. His brother, the late Walter S. Littlefield, looked after the Boston end of the business for years. He did the buying and had an office in that city. For a number of years Mr. Littlefield talked with his brother over the telephone from 9 to 9.30 each night in regard to business, what should be bought in the way of produce and fruit the next day.

While at the beginning Mr. Littlefield did business on a small scale, under his able management the business thrived and expanded, until it became one of the most important in the city. Mr. Littlefield for years not only supplied fruit and produce to many merchants of Saco and Biddeford, but to storekeepers in York county towns.

Mr. Littlefield never dabbled in politics, neither was he interested in fraternal organizations or social affairs. His whole life was wrapped up in his business. He worked early and late for years, being the first to reach his office in the morning and the last to leave it at night. Unfailing devotion and attention to business,

sums up his life in a few words. He was honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men.

His business was conducted with an exact regard to his moral obligations and no man was ever wronged in the slightest degree in dealing with him.

Mr. Littlefield was highly respected in the city where he had passed his entire life. He was a faithful friend and was ever found on the right side of moral questions.

Although quiet and unassuming in manner, his kindly ways and geniality had endeared his memory to a great many people in the twin cities. He had always been known for his sterling qualities, his straightforwardness. He was the possessor of a strong sturdy character and was ever earnest and positive in his convictions.

He was in the broadest sense a successful man. His friends, of whom he had a large number, were impressed with his honorable and admirable qualities as a citizen and a man. In his death the city is bereft of a citizen, the type of which every municipality values highly and which no community can lose without feeling the loss keenly. For years he had been a familiar figure in the business section of Saco.

He is survived by two nephews, Frank D. Littlefield, of Milton, Mass., and Walter B. Littlefield, of Brookline, Mass.; one grand-nephew, Frank Littlefield of Chicago, and two grand-nieces, Miss Harriet F. Littlefield of Chicago, and Miss Alma B. Littlefield, a senior at Vassar college.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 2.30 at Mr. Littlefield's late residence at 54 Beach street, Saco, and the burial will be in Laurel Hill.

FEBRUARY 1, 1937.

W. H. WELCH DIED TODAY

Served as Deputy Sheriff of County for 16 Years

William H. Welch, aged 54, lifelong resident of Saco, who served as a deputy sheriff for 16 years



WILLIAM H. WELCH

and had held other offices, died at a local hospital, early today. Mr. Welch had been in poor health for some time and was taken to the hospital for treatment recently.

Mr. Welch was born in Saco the son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Welch. He was educated in the public schools and for some years he was proprietor of a livery stable and was widely known among the horsemen of York county.

Years ago he promoted horse races on the river, and on the Portland road and North street during the winter months. He was much interested in horse racing and always made it a point to attend all races hereabouts and in other parts of the state, when possible.

For a few years he was custodian of the Saco jail, and care taker of the City building. He served as a deputy for eight terms of two years each. A life-long Republican he took much interest in politics. A few years ago he was a candidate for sheriff in the Republican primary. He was a humane officer and a private detective.

Mr. Welch had many friends in the county who will learn of his demise with regret.

He is survived by a wife, one son, William H. Welch, Jr., a sister, Mrs. Alice Plummer of Saco, and one brother, Charles F. Welch of Seabrook, N. H. The funeral will be held at the Shumway funeral home, 35 Spring street, Saco, Wednesday afternoon at 1.30.



D. F. LITTLEFIELD.

ORIGINAL BUILDING ON THEATER SITE



This building originally stood where the Central now stands. It was also used as a theater at one time, the top floor being a meeting-place where shows were occasionally staged, it is said. The H. P. Atkinson and other furniture stores occupied the stores in the building, and at different times church services were held there.

OCTOBER 5, 1936.

WEDDING OF MUCH INTEREST

Miss Anne Fenderson Becomes Bride of John Milliken

One of the season's loveliest weddings took place Saturday evening at a 7 o'clock ceremony at the First Parish Congregational church, Saco, when Miss Anne Fenderson became the bride of John H. Milliken of Saco.

The bride's gown was white satin with a lace redingote and fashioned with a train. With her gown the bride wore a tulle veil which belonged to her aunt, Mrs. Charles K. Fenderson of Saco. The bridal bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Nancy Lord of Saco, as maid of honor, wore a green moire evening gown with a short sleeved jacket, and carried an arm bouquet of talisman roses.

The bridesmaids, Mrs. William A. Shuler of Fort Lewis, Wash., and Mrs. A. W. Loughton of Newton Center, Mass., both schoolmates of the bride at Rogers Hall, were gowned in wine moire, fashioned after maid of honor's, and carried yellow tea roses. Gold bands in their hair and gold slippers completed their costumes.

Francis P. Marsh of Danvers, Mass., attended the bridegroom as best man, and in the usher group were Robert L. Travis and Charles J. Loveland, both of Cumberland Mills, Bernard Lucas of Boston Mills, and Charles W. Fenderson, cousin of the bride.

The church was beautifully decorated with baskets of chrysanthemums and candles on either side

on the altar. In the gallery candles were placed all along the rail, and in all the windows.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, Lloyd B. Fenderson. Miss Ruth Olive Roberts of Saco played the wedding music. Miss Roberts played the "Unfinished Symphony in B Minor" by Shubert, August Wilhelm's arrangement of Shubert's "Ave Marie," the "Bridal Chorus" by Wagner, and "O, Perfect Love," and for a recessional Mendelssohn's wedding march from "Midsummer Night's Dream." Rev. William F. English of Norwood, Mass., performed the single ring ceremony. Rev. William English was a former pastor of the First Parish church and christened the bride as a baby.

A reception was held at Angellmere immediately following the ceremony, the bride, bridegroom and her attendants being assisted in the receiving by the bride's mother, Mrs. Lloyd B. Fenderson of Brookline, Mass., and Bay View, Saco, and Mrs. John H. Milliken of Saco, mother of the bridegroom. Mrs. Milliken was becomingly gowned in lace of the rosewood tones, and Mrs. Fenderson wore a gown of amethyst velvet. Both wore corsages of orchids. Miss Emily Machold had charge of the guest book. A beautifully decorated wedding cake was made and presented to the bride by Miss Edith Clark and Mrs. Ivy Morrison. A bride's cake was also served.

Mr. Milliken and his bride left on a wedding trip, bride traveling in a navy blue and red plaid gown with blue plaid tweed coat and matching accessories. On their return they will make their home at 123 Forest street, Cumberland Mills.

The bride attended Thornton academy and was graduated from Rogers Hall, Lowell, Mass., and

Miss Pierce's Secretarial School in Boston.

Mr. Milliken is now connected with the S. D. Warren company at Westbrook. He is a graduate of Thornton academy and Bowdoin college where he was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

Horses

Harry True

Frank Foss

William Welch

LITURGICAL MASS PRAYERS FOR THE PEOPLE

INTROIT

Drop down dew, you heavens, from above, * and let the clouds rain the Just: * let the earth be opened and bud forth a savior. * The heavens declare the glory of God, * and the firmament proclaims his handiwork. * Glory be to the Father, etc. * Drop down dew, you heavens, from above, * and let the clouds rain the Just: * let the earth be opened and bud forth a savior.

Lord, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.
Lord, have mercy.

GRADUAL

The Lord is near to all who call upon him, * to all who call upon him in truth. * May my mouth speak the praise of the Lord, * and may all flesh bless his holy name. * Alleluia, alleluia. * Come, O Lord, and delay not: * forgive the sins of your people Israel. * Alleluia.

I BELIEVE IN ONE GOD.

People: The Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, * and of all things visible and invisible. * And

I believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, * the only-begotten Son of God. Born of the Father before all ages. * God of God, Light of Light, true God of true God. * Begotten, not made, * of one substance with the Father. * By whom all things were made. * Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven. * And he became flesh by the Holy Spirit of the Virgin Mary: * and was made man. * He was also crucified for us, * suffered under Pontius Pilate, and was buried. * And on the third day He rose again, according to the Scriptures. * He ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of the Father. * He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead. * And of his kingdom there will be no end. * And I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of life, * who proceeds from the Father and the Son. * Who together with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, * and who spoke through the prophets. * And one holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church. * I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. * And I await the resurrection of the dead. * And the life of the world to come. Amen.

OFFERTORY ANTIPHON

Hail, Mary, full of grace, * the Lord is with you, * blessed are you among women, * and blessed is the fruit of your womb.

PREFACE

Priest: Dominus vobiscum.
The Lord be with you.
People: Et cum spiritu tuo.
And with your spirit.
Priest: Sursum corda.
Lift up your hearts.
People: Habemus ad Dominum.
We have lifted them up to the Lord.
Priest: Gratias agamus Domino Deo nostro.
Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.
People: Dignum et iustum est.
It is right and just.

HOLY, HOLY, HOLY LORD God of hosts. * Heaven and earth are filled with your glory. * Hosanna in the highest. * Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. * Hosanna in the highest.

LAMB OF GOD, who take away the sins of the world, * have mercy on us. * Lamb of God, who take away the sins of the world, * have mercy on us. * Lamb of God, who take away the sins of the world, * grant us peace.

COMMUNION ANTIPHON

Behold, a virgin shall be with child and bear a son, * and shall name him Emmanuel. *

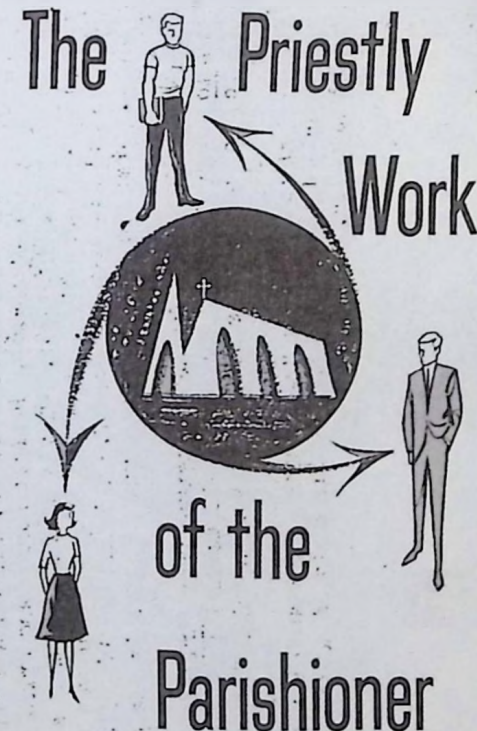
December 19, 1965
Fourth Sunday of Advent

■ BY far the greater number of ordained priests are connected, in one way or another, with a parish. If the ordained priest were told to go out into the vineyard of the Lord and work in any place or in any way of his choice, he would spend much of his time "just looking." But appointed definitely to work within the limits of a parish to which he is assigned, he finds the people living along every street in this neighborhood, in every home, waiting for Christ, and the priest can bring Christ to them.

Every member of the royal priesthood of the laity also belongs to a parish. Through their parish the members of the laity receive many of their blessings. Remembering that they too are priests, the lay men and women of the parish will not be satisfied with merely receiving spiritual riches from their parish, but will be ready at all times to give their time and devote their talents to the development and efficient operation of their parish and to the welfare of their fellow parishioners. Is there any easier or better way to practice the charity which Christ taught us?

In every parish, the hungry are crying for food; the sick need care and sympathy and kindness; the old people need reassurance, companionship and comforting. The young need guidance; the ignorant need instruction. One or only a few ordained priests in the parish can never perform all of the spiritual and corporal works of mercy that need doing in every parish. The parish priests need the help of their priestly parishioners.

Yes, it is true. The parish needs the financial support of the parishioners; no parish can get along without it. But more than that, the parish needs you! Your love and labor, your time and talents! The parish needs you in the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, in the Legion of Mary, in the Parent-Teacher Association, in the Young People's Club. Just name any parish activity, spiritual, social or educational, and they need YOU.



The parish is the immediate field for the direct activity of the priesthood of the laity. The work of the parish must go on, and each parishioner must do his share of that work, even if, perhaps, it is not really appreciated or recognized.

There is no escaping it: every Catholic, as a member of the Body of Christ the High Priest, is a member of a royal priesthood. He lives his priestly life by joining in the offering of the sacrifice of the Mass, and by carrying the lessons of the Mass into practice in his daily Christian living. He can bring Christ to others in the course of his daily life; he can practice the charity of Christ in his own parish, so that Christ, through him and through His ordained priests, may continue to live and act among us.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
ST. JOSEPH'S PARISH
PORTLAND, MAINE

4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT

DECEMBER 19, 1965

THE SACRIFICE OF THE MASS

Sundays: 6:30, 7:45, 9:00, 10:15 and 11:30 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.

CHRISTMAS MASSES - Midnight, 6:30, 7:45, 9:00, 10:15 and 11:30 A.M.

BANNS OF MARRIAGE - 1st Richard G. Honan - Donna B. Perry

Requiem High Mass and Funeral for Edmund Gaudette Monday at 9 A.M.

Anniversary High Mass for John F. Reardon Monday at 8 A.M.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL ...

Grades 4-5-6 Monday after school Junior High Students Monday at 6:30

Grades 1-2-3 No Classes this week Senior High Students Monday at 7:30

CONFESSIONS in preparation for Christmas.

1) Thursday evening from 7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

2) Friday from 3:30 to 5:45 and 7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

Please note the confessions on Thursday evening. Please take advantage of this opportunity so that you may receive this Sacrament under more suitable circumstances than those attendant upon the large numbers so typical of Christmas Eve. It is unfortunate that those who need a confessor's advice and counsel most, so often come when it is difficult to give them the needed time.

CHRISTMAS DAY will be Saturday of this week. There will be no evening mass on Christmas. All the pastors of the Portland area, whose parishes, like ours, have a Sunday evening mass, have agreed that with mass at midnight and Christmas family observances being what they are, there was no need of an evening mass on that day. Therefore, no mass at 6 P.M. on Christmas Day.

By virtue of the faculties granted to all Bishops by His Holiness Pope Paul VI, Bishop Keeney has dispensed all the faithful of the diocese from the prescribed fast and abstinence on the eves of Christmas and New Years, namely, Friday, December 24, and Friday, December 31.

In the days when this parish had no parish bulletin on Sunday, it was the custom for the pastor to have an insert in the Christmas Offering envelope with the schedule of confessions and masses and a Christmas message. With the bulletin there is no need of a further publishing of a schedule and in today's issue we give you our Christmas message.

On the feast of Christmas we celebrate the Incarnation of the Son of God. We believe that He who is the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, eternal and infinite God, retaining His divine nature, took to Himself a human nature conceived in the womb of Mary by the Holy Spirit and became man. Note the preciseness of those words "became man". He did not assume a human nature in the manner of a character in a play who puts on a costume to play his part and casts it aside when the play is over. It was not a question of the Son of God needing a human nature and then abandoning that nature once He accomplished our redemption. When we say He became man we mean that He assumed a human nature as completely human as our own, and is the God-man now and will be for eternity. He rose from the dead in that human nature, ascended into heaven in that human nature, and becomes present on our altars by giving us the body and blood of that human nature. Therefore, when we turn to God in our sufferings in life we speak to Him who knows exactly what these sufferings are because He experienced them in His human nature. He felt hunger, thirst, and fatigue. (Luke 4:2) He was fond of children. (Mark 10:13-16). He felt sorrow and cried (John xll: 32-36). He knew loneliness (Matthew 26:37-46). What a consolation this should be to us in the sufferings and trials of this life. In them we turn to Him who places no cross on our shoulders but He had not carried Himself. This is the joy of Christmas Day even for those who suffer. That this joy and peace may be yours is the prayer of your parish priests.

CHRISTMAS OFFERING - You have received your Christmas Offering envelope. The budget envelope for Christmas Day is for the usual Parish expenses. Hence, the second collection on Christmas Day is for your special Christmas offering.

PRAYERS- Please continue your prayers for Peace, for our civil and religious leaders, and especially for the repose of the souls of Norman Joseph St. Pierre, Jr. and Edmund Gaudette.

Ted Johnson Comes Through



Wins Prize as Champion Strutting
Major at Malden Meet.

MAIN STREET PROPERTY SOLD

The property located at 406-408-414-416-418 Main street, owned by the Pepperell Mfg. Co., has been sold through the Felix T. Sheltra real estate agency, to Alphonse Cyr of Main street, formerly of Augusta. The property consists of three buildings, one of two and one half stories, four tenements, and what is left of the old Folsom block another of a one and one-half story, two-tenement house and a one-and-one-half-story, one tenement house. Mr. Cyr is to remodel the property and occupy No. 418 for himself and his family. There is 12,103 square feet of land on the property.

Portland Press Herald, August 8, 1935

Mrs. Fannie M. Andrews
Saco, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Fannie M. Andrews, 60, wife of Arthur W. Andrews of 78 Middle Street, Saco, died at her home today, after several months of illness. She was born in Biddeford, the daughter of Henry and Clara L. Tarbox. She was an active member of Adah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Biddeford; Saco Lodge of Rebekahs; the Women's Educational and Industrial Union and the Saco and Biddeford Garden Club. She is survived by her husband.
Funeral services will be conducted at the home Friday at 2 p. m.



Are you all set for another reunion of the York County Wheelmen?
Better be making your plans for this occasion. This affair will
be held at the Moulton House, Dunstan Corner, Scarborough Me. U.S.A.

FRIDAY***** FRIDAY*****JUNE 26th---JUNE 26th 1931.

A good square meal will be ready at 7 oclock at NIGHT.
The earlier you come the more time you will have to renew acquaintances

This is the week of the 'Tercentenary of Saco Celebration-the 300
anniversary and the committee for that are expecting all Saco folks
who live elsewhere to attend this show,

Please be good enough to send word to the writer on or before
June 22rd if you can if you will be with us and also state whether
you want a Shore dinner- a Steak or Chicken Dinner.
But in any event come along if you cant let us know.

At the S.A. committee (S.A. stands for self appointed) Harry Chadbourne
said that Benj. Frank would sing his not forgotten 'Chink' song.
Justus Cobb said that Vaughan Dennet would TRY? and give us the
only real dance- Walter Mitchell said that W. W. McIntire would
sing? that touching ballad- 'After me- After me and that if Mac was
properly encouraged he would give that Old Standard Speech,
The Montgomery Guards, Al Fairfield said, never mind what he said
because he had eaten something for breakfast that did not agree with
him and he had been busy all day.

Now something for you to do to help make this a success.
On the enclosed list, which was a list that Jimmie Burnham had, there
are names without any address and if you know the address of that man
we ask you to write to him and tell him all about this affair.
And if you see an address that is not correct please do the same.
And if you do not see the name of someone who was a member then do
the same to him. BECAUSE IF YOU WILL DO THIS it will save a lot of
time and then everybody will be to blame if we miss anyone. We do not
want to overlook any one of the crowd but this S.A. committee could
not be expected to know all of the members. THEREFORE DO YOUR part.

Harry C. Quinby Saco Maine 29 School St.

List.

Abbott Fred E. Portland C.S. Hotel
Ayer Herbert W. Saco
Ayer Walter Biddeford
Andrews Arthur W. Saco

Barnes-E.K.
Berube-Henry---Biddeford
Burnham-Arthur-L---Manchester???
Burnham-James-L---Saco
Boynton-Walter-H---Saco
Burbank-Ralph-H---Portland??
Boardman-Harry
Beatty-Harry-W---Portland??-
Bryant Walter L.

Barnes E.K.
~~Berube~~/Henry Biddeford
Berube Henry Biddeford
Burnham Arthur L. Manchester???
Burnham James L. Saco
Boynton Walter H. Saco
Burbank Ralph H. Portland
Boardman Harry
Beatty Harry W. Portland ?????
Bryant Walter L

YORK COUNTY WHEELMEN'S REUNION JUNE 20th
1931 at the MOULTON HOUSE at 7 P.M.

How the heck do you suppose the S.A. Committee can tell the Hotel Mgr., how many will be on hand IF YOU DO NOT SEND US WORD that you are coming.

Ben. Frank -- Frank Mazcey and Fred Abbott write that they are coming and Abe Cummings writes that he won't be able to be with us. Has a date that he can not cut, much to his sorrow as well as ours. About 16 local men has sent word BUT WE KNOW that there are a large number more than that who will be with us but we would like to hear from you. And what do you want? Shore Dinner-Steak or Chicken or Bread and Milk. Ben says that if anyone sings the 'Chink' song it will have to be Harry Chad because he, Ben has forgotten it. Well we'll see 7/8n about that Ben, when you get here. Now have you any pictures-programs etc., or if so bring them along. They will be interesting to look at (some of us).

Here is a list of the members who have 'Gone West'-as near as we can remember. Also a list of members not accounted for.

Dead.

Andrews Edwin A.

Burnham Wm.

" Harry H.

" Atherton

Eardsley Wm T.

Bradford Alfred S.

Bean Harry E.

Cutter George B.

Cobb Charles H.

Cole Frank B.

Clark Harry

Cram Edwin J.

Donnell George W.

Etchell Eddie

Fowler Sumner R.

Not accounted for

Kelley Dr/John

Hooper H.

Lane A Og

Barnes E.K.

Parkhurst L.A.

Gilpatrick J. Guy

Gregory John B.

" Ralph

Gibbs Howard K.

Goldthwait Tristram

Goodwin Charles E.

" Albert C.

Ingersoll Richmond H.

Small Fred H. Jose Harry

Sutherland K.

True Harry P.

" Fred

Twambly Harry

Traynor Dr. Chas McArthur George W.

Warren Dr. Frank McIntire Raymond

Yates Fredk

Littlefield Gilbert B.

Leavitt George M.

McArthur George W.

Moody Charles E.

Monohan David C.

Means Frank

Noyes Walter S.

Perry William C.

Parady Peter J.

Patterson George A.

Roda Frank B.

Stone Edward C.

Shute Walter E.

Rackerty Jacks-Co Whack -Co Jacks -- Rackerty Jacks Co-Wacks Collacks
Moocaw-- Moocaw- Y.C.W. So says Will Bryant.

Sachelder Charles L. Saco
Bickford Clarence C.
Bryant William H. Lisbon N.H.

Cleaves Benj. F. Portland
Cobb Justus Saco
Chadbourn Harry Saco
Cobb Fred B. Biddeford
Cutter Will R. Portland
Cummings A.L. T. Portland
Chadbourn Edward E. Saco
Colcord Nathl. D. Portland

Bennett J. Vaughan Saco
Dean John F. Biddeford
Deering Fred H. Portland
Davis George (I will get this).
Deering Frank C. Saco
Dow Jos. B. Saco
Durell Charles

Evans Thomas L. Biddeford
Evans Henry D. Biddeford
Emmons Dr. H.L. Saco

Fogg Dr. John Biddeford
Fenderson James H. Biddeford
Fenderson Adney J. Saco

Fairfield R.A. Saco

Gilpatrick Walter J. Saco
Graves Dr. Fred P. Saco
Goodwin Wm F. Biddeford
Gilman William H. Saco

Howard W.P.
Hanson Eugene Biddeford
Haley George Albert

Innis Charles Saco

Jones Howard Biddeford
Jose Herbert Saco

Littlefield Ralph D.
Lawrence John G. Saco
Lowell Frank H. Limerick
Leavitt Frank G. Portland
Lewis Llewellyn J. Biddeford

Murphy Arthur D. Biddeford
Maxcey Frank S. Gardiner ME.
Marrow Ralph H. Saco
Martin Dr. John H. Tamworth N.H.

Murphy William F. Biddeford
Mitchell W.S. Saco

McIntyre T.H. Saco

Norton W.H.
Newcomb Arthur S. Southern 31

Owen Daniel E. Biddeford

Parady Thomas L. Saco
Parcher Harold F.
Parcher Saml. S. Exeter N.H.
Place C. Wilson Biddeford
Piper George H. Saco

Quinby Harry C. Saco

Ross Howard W.

Sheehan Adelbert
Shaw William E. Biddeford
Staples Lytton E. Biddeford
Simpson Charles E.
Staples Sidney A. Biddeford
Sawyer Fred W. Saco

Tarbox W. W. Saco

Winch Frank E.

Do not let any of us say 'I didn't
get time to write to.....
Or 'I forgot to write to.....
If everyone helps on this we
will make a success of this
reunion.

House
Moulton Friday June 26.
This is the only night on that
week but what is to be used for
part of the Tercentenary Affair.

Harry C. Quinby (See Self A.)
29 School St Saco Me.

Bachelder Charles L. Saco
Bickford Clarence C.
Bryant William H. Lisbon N.H.

Cleaves Benj. F. Portland
Cobb Justin Saco
Chadbourn Harry Saco
Cobb Fred B. Biddeford
Cutter Will R. Portland
Cummings A.L. T. Portland
Chadbourn Edward E. Saco
Colcord Nathl. D. Portland

Bennett J. Vaughan Saco
Dean John F. Biddeford
Deering Fred H. Portland
Davis George (I will get this).
Deering Frank C. Saco
Dow Jos. B. Saco
Durell Charles

Evans Thomas L. Biddeford
Evans Henry D. Biddeford
Emmons Dr. H.L. Saco

Fogg Dr. John Biddeford
Fenderson James H. Biddeford
Fenderson Adney J. Saco

Fairfield R.A. Saco

Gilpatrick Walter J. Saco
Graves Dr. Fred P. Saco
Goodwin Wm F. Biddeford
Gilman William H. Saco

Howard W.P.
Hanson Eugene Biddeford
Haley George Albert

Innis Charles Saco

Jones Howard Biddeford
Jose Herbert Saco

Littlefield Ralph D.
Lawrence John C. Saco
Lowell Frank H. Limerick
Leavitt Frank G. Portland
Lewis Llewellyn J. Biddeford

Murphy Arthur D. Biddeford
Maxcey Frank S. Gardiner ME.
Merrow Ralph H. Saco
Martin Dr. John H. Tamworth N.H.

Murphy William F. Biddeford
Mitchell W.S. Saco

McIntyre W.W. Saco

Norton W.H.
Newcomb Arthur S. Southern 21

Owen Daniel E. Biddeford

Parady Thomas L. Saco
Parcher Harold F.
Parcher Saml. S. Exeter N.H.
Place C. Olson Biddeford
Piper George H. Saco

Quinby Harry C. Saco

Ross Howard W.

Sheehan Adelbert
Shaw William E. Biddeford
Staples Lytton E. Biddeford
Simpson Charles E.
Staples Sidney A. Biddeford
Sawyer Fred W. Saco

Tarbox W. W. Saco

Winch Frank E.

Do not let any of us say 'I didn't
get time to write to.....
Or 'I forgot to write to.....
If everyone helps on this we
will make a success of this
reunion.

House
Moulton Friday June 26.
This is the only night on that
week but what is to be used for?
part of the Tercentenary Affair.

Harry C. Quinby (See Self A.)
29 School St Saco Me.